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TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter B—Economic Regulations

[Regs. Serial No. ER-172]

PART 298—CLASSIFICATION AND EXEMPTION OF AIR TAXI OPERATORS

SPECIAL ECONOMIC REGULATION; TEMPORARY EXEMPTION OF AIR TAXI OPERATORS FROM LIMITATION ON SCOPE OF SERVICE

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of July 1952.

By notice of proposed rule-making issued concurrently herewith the Board is circulating for public comment a proposal of the National Air Taxi Conference that § 298.7 (d) of the Economic Regulations be rescinded or modified so as to permit operations by air taxi operators between points between which air transportation service by helicopter is rendered by a holder of a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing such service. This proposal was contained in a petition filed with the Board on June 12, 1952, by National Air Taxi Conference, which also alleged that the action of the Board in promulgating Part 298 did not comply with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act, to the extent that adequate notice of the prohibition contained in § 298.7 (d) was not given. While the Board is not convinced that the notice was legally insufficient, particularly in view of the fact that the restriction was inserted as a result of comment received, it believes that, in this case where the general purpose of the proposed regulation was to liberalize the rules affecting air taxi operators, it would have been desirable to have called specific attention to the possibility that existing authority might be curtailed.

The Board believes that absolute fairness to all parties requires that, during the pendency of the rule-making proceeding above referred to, air taxi operators be placed in the same position they occupied in this regard prior to the adoption of Part 298 and that they be so placed promptly without the delays occasioned by following the notice and public procedure provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

Accordingly, the Board finds that the enforcement of § 298.7 (d), to the extent that it prohibits irregular operations by air taxi operators over the routes by certificated air carriers by helicopter during the pendency of such rule-making proceeding before the Board, (1) would be an undue burden on air taxi operators whose operations would be so restricted because of the limited extent of the operations of such air taxi operators and the unusual circumstances involved in the manner in which the prohibition of § 298.7 (d) was imposed, and (2) is not in the public interest. The Board further finds that for the reasons set forth herein notice and public procedure on the temporary exemption hereinafter set forth are contrary to the public interest. Since such temporary exemption is a rule relieving restriction it may be made effective immediately.

In view of the foregoing, the Board hereby makes and promulgates the following Special Economic Regulation effective immediately.

Notwithstanding the provisions of § 298.7 (d) of the Economic Regulations, Air Taxi Operators may, pending final action by the Board in the above mentioned rule-making proceeding and subject to all other pertinent terms, conditions, and restrictions of Part 298, offer and perform irregular service between points between which scheduled helicopter service is provided by the holder of a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing such service. Restrictions on regularity identical to those provided in § 298.7 (b) shall apply to such operations.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 416, 52 Stat. 1004; 49 U. S. C. 496)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7928; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:58 a. m.]

CONTENTS

FEDERAL REGISTER

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CONTENTS—Continued

CONTENTS—Continued

CONTENTS—Continued

CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 240—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS FROM SECTION 16 (b)

Due to a clerical error the percentage figure in § 240.16b-7 (Rule X-16B-7) appeared as "95" instead of as "85." The figure "85" should be substituted wherever the figure "95" appears.

The foregoing action shall be effective June 9, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

JULY 8, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7885; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency

PART 141—TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY FOR ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

PART 146—CERTIFICATION OF BATCHES OF ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

By virtue of the authority vested in the Federal Security Administrator by the provisions of section 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (52 Stat. 1040, 1055, as amended by 59 Stat. 463, 61 Stat. 11, 63 Stat. 409; 21 U. S. C. 357), the regulations for tests and methods of assay for antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR, 1951 Supp., 141) and certification of batches of antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR, 1951 Supp., 146; 17 F. R. 2600) are amended as indicated below:

1a. In § 141.1 *Sodium penicillin* * * *; *potency*, paragraph (c) *Working standard*, third sentence, change the words "use for 1 day only" to "use for 2 days only."

b. Section 141.1, paragraph (e) *Preparation of plates*, fourth sentence is changed to read: "The test organism is M. pyogenes var. aureus (P. C. I. 209–P or American Type Culture Collection 6538P)."

2. Section 141.35 (a) (2) is amended to read:

§ 141.35 *Penicillin-streptomycin ointment* * * * (a) *Potency* * * *

(2) *Streptomycin content.* Proceed as directed in § 141.101, except paragraph (k) of that section, and in lieu of the directions in § 141.101 (e) prepare the sample as follows: To assay by the cup-plate method, accurately weigh the container and contents and place 0.5 to 1.0 gram into a separatory funnel containing approximately 50 milliliters of peroxide-free ether. Reweigh the container to obtain the weight of the ointment used in the test. Shake ointment and ether until homogenous. Shake with a 20-milliliter portion of buffer solution at pH 8.0. Remove the buffer layer and repeat the extraction with three 20-milliliter quantities of buffer. Combine the extracts and make up to 100 milliliters with buffer. To a 5.0-milliliter aliquot add sufficient penicillinase and let stand for ½ hour at 37° C. to inactivate penicillin. After inactivation make the proper estimated dilutions in buffer at pH 8.0. To assay by the turbidimetric method, accurately weigh 1.0–2.0 grams of the sample into a separatory funnel containing approximately 50 milliliters of peroxide-free ether. Shake ointment and ether until homogeneous. Shake with a 20-milliliter portion of distilled water. Remove the aqueous layer and repeat the extraction with three 20-milliliter quantities of distilled water. Combine the extracts and make to an appropriate measured volume. Remove an aliquot, and if the ratio of the content of penicillin to the content of streptomycin is equal to or greater than one unit for each microgram add sufficient penicillinase to completely inactivate the penicillin used in the test. Dilute an aliquot to 30.0 micrograms per milliliter with distilled water and place 1-milliliter amounts of this in tubes for assay. Its content of streptomycin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 85 percent of the number of milligrams per gram of ointment that it is represented to contain.

3. Section 141.36 (a) (2) and (3) are amended to read:

§ 141.36 *Penicillin-streptomycin bougies* * * * (a) *Potency* * * *

(2) *Streptomycin content.* Using 12 bougies, proceed as directed in § 141.101 except paragraph (k) of that section, and in addition to the directions for the preparation of the sample in § 141.101 (e), if the cup-plate method is used, add sufficient penicillinase to the solution under test to completely inactivate the penicillin present. If the turbidimetric method is used, inactivation with penicillinase is not necessary unless the ratio of the content of penicillin to the content of streptomycin is equal to or greater than 1.0 unit for each microgram. Its content of streptomycin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 85 percent of the number of milligrams that it is represented to contain.

(3) *Dihydrostreptomycin content.* Proceed as directed in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, using the dihydrostreptomycin working standard as a standard of comparison. Its content of dihydrostreptomycin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 85 percent of the number of milligrams it is represented to contain.

4. Section 141.39 (c) is amended to read:

§ 141.39 *Penicillin and streptomycin* * * *

(c) *Toxicity.* Proceed as directed in § 141.4, using as a test dose 0.5 milliliter of a solution of the sample containing 1.0 milligram of streptomycin or dihydrostreptomycin per milliliter.

5. Section 141.46 (c) is amended to read:

§ 141.46 *Procaine penicillin in streptomycin sulfate solution* * * *

(c) *Toxicity.* Proceed as directed in § 141.4, using as a test dose 0.5 milliliter of a solution of the sample containing 1.0 milligram of streptomycin or dihydrostreptomycin per milliliter.

6. Section 141.101 *Streptomycin sulfate* * * * is amended as follows:

a. In paragraph (d) *Standard curve,* the first two sentences are changed to read: "Prepare daily in 0.10 M potassium phosphate buffer (pH 7.8 to 8.0) from the stock solution described in § 141.101 (c) concentrations of 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, and 1.5 micrograms per milliliter solutions."

b. In paragraph (f) *Preparation of spore suspension,* change the figures "32° C.–35° C." to read "37° C.".

c. In paragraph (g) *Preparation of plates,* delete the last sentence.

d. In paragraph (h) *Plate assay,* last sentence, change the figures "32° C.–35° C." to read "37° C.".

e. In paragraph (j) *Turbidimetric assay,* subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) are amended to read as follows:

(1) Employ the agar described in paragraph (b) of this section (adjusted to a final pH 7.0) for maintaining the test organism, which is Klebsiella pneumoniae (P. C. I. 602) noncapsulated. Transfer stock cultures every 2 weeks for test purposes. Transfer the organism to fresh agar slants and incubate overnight at 37° C. Suspend the growth from two or three of these slants in sterile distilled water and add approximately 5 milliliters of culture suspension to each of two Roux bottles containing the agar described in paragraph (b) of this section. Incubate the bottles overnight at 37° C., harvest the growth, and suspend in sufficient sterile distilled water to give a light transmission reading of 65 percent, using a filter at 6,500 Angstrom units in a photoelectric colorimeter. Keep the resulting suspension of organisms in the refrigerator and use for a period not to exceed 2 weeks. Prepare a daily inoculum by adding 6.0 milliliters of this suspension to each 100 milliliters of the nutrient broth prepared as directed in § 141.1 (b) (3), cooled to a temperature of approximately 15° C.

(2) *Working standard solutions.* Add the amounts tabulated below of a 1,000 micrograms per milliliter solution prepared from the stock solution described in paragraph (c) of this section to 100-milliliter volumetric flasks containing sterile distilled water and bring to volume to give the working stock solutions tabulated below. These 9 flasks are well stoppered and maintained at approximately 15° C. for 1 month. Prepare the final dilutions daily by adding 4.2 milliliters of each of these 9 working stock solutions to 9.6 milliliters of sterile distilled water. Add 1.0 milliliter of each final dilution to each of six 14 x 124 millimeter tubes (total 54 tubes). Add 9.0 milliliters of inoculated broth described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph to each tube and place immediately in a 37° C. water bath for 4 hours. The final concentration of streptomycin per milliliter of broth is also included in the table below.

Amount of standard solution (1,000 micrograms/ml.)	Working concentration/ml. (also percent concentration)	Final concentration (micrograms/ml.) after addition of distilled water and broth
Ml.	*Micrograms*	*Micrograms*
6.0	60	1.8
7.0	70	2.1
8.0	80	2.4
9.0	90	2.7
10.0	100	3.0
11.0	110	3.3
12.0	120	3.6
13.0	130	3.9
14.0	140	4.2

(3) *Preparation of sample.* Dilute the sample under test with sterile distilled water to contain 100 micrograms per milliliter (estimated). To 4.2 milliliters of the sample add 9.6 milliliters sterile distilled water. Add 1.0 milliliter of this dilution to each of six 14 x 124 millimeter tubes. Add 9.0 milliliters of the inoculated broth described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph to each tube and place immediately in a 37° C. water bath for 4 hours. A control tube containing 1.0 milliliter of distilled water and 9.0 milliliters of the inoculated broth is similarly incubated. After incubation, add 4 drops of formalin to each tube and read the light transmission in a photoelectric colorimeter, using a broad band filter having a wave length of 5,300 Angstrom units.

7. In § 141.201 *Aureomycin hydrochloride,* subparagraph (8) of paragraph (a) *Potency* is amended as follows:

a. In subparagraph (8) (i), third sentence, change the figures "32° C. –35° C." to read "37° C.".

b. In subparagraph (8) (ii) change the third, fourth, and fifth sentences to read: "To prepare solutions for the standard curve, make further dilutions of the stock solution to contain 0.1 microgram per milliliter in phosphate buffer solution. To a triplicate series of 18 x 105 millimeter tubes add 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, and 1.0 milliliter, respectively, of the 0.1 microgram per milliliter solution. Adjust volumes of all tubes to 1.0 milliliter with the buffer solution."

c. In subparagraph (8) (ii), eighth sentence, change the figures "32° C. –35° C." to read "37° C.".

d. In subparagraph (8) (iii), fourth sentence, change the figures "32° C.–35° C." to read "37° C.".

8. Section 141.401 (a) (1) is amended to read:

§ 141.401 *Bacitracin*—(a) *Potency*—(1) *Plate assay.* Using the standard curve technique, proceed as directed in § 141.1 (h), with the following exceptions:

(i) Use the bacitracin working standard and dissolve in 1-percent phosphate buffer to make an appropriate stock solution. The stock solution when refrigerated may be used for 2 weeks. The stock solution may also be preserved for at least 2 months by freezing in small aliquots. Each aliquot should be sufficient for 1 day's use only. Make all dilutions of the stock solution for the assay with 1-percent phosphate buffer.

(ii) Dissolve the sample to be tested in 1-percent phosphate buffer and make dilutions with the same solvent to one unit per milliliter (estimated).

(iii) The test organism is Micrococcus flavus, which is maintained at refrigerator temperature on slants of nutrient agar prepared as directed in § 141.1 (b) (1). Inoculate a Roux bottle containing this agar from a stock slant of the organism and incubate 18 hours at 32° C.–35° C. Wash off the growth in 25 milliliters of sterile physiological saline solution. If an aliquot of this bulk suspension, when diluted 1:50 in physiological saline solution, gives 75 percent light transmission in a suitable photoelectric colorimeter equipped with a filter having a wave length of 6,500 Angstrom units, the bulk suspension is satisfactory for use. It may be necessary to adjust the bulk suspension by dilution so that an aliquot of the adjusted suspension diluted 1:50 gives 75 percent light transmission. (The adjusted bulk suspension only, and not the 1:50 dilution of it, is used in preparing the seed layer.) Add 0.3 to 0.5 milliliter of the adjusted bulk suspension to 100 milliliters of agar which has been melted and cooled to 48° C.

9. In § 141.410 *Bacitracin - neomycin tablets,* paragraph (b) *Neomycin used in making the tablets,* the first sentence of subparagraph (1) (v) is changed to read: "The test organism is M. pyogenes var. aureus (P. C. I. 209–P or American Type Culture Collection 6538P) which is maintained on agar described in § 141.1 (b) (1)."

10. In § 146.402 *Bacitracin ointment,* subparagraph (1) (iv) of paragraph (c) *Labeling,* change the figure "18" to read "24".

11. In § 146.409 *Bacitracin-polymyxin ointment,* paragraph (a) (4) is amended by changing the period at the end of the subparagraph to a comma and adding the clause: "except that if the person who requests certification has submitted to the Commissioner results of tests and assays showing that after having been stored for 18 months at room temperature such drug as prepared by him complies with the standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity prescribed for the drug, the blank shall be filled in with the date which is 18 months after the month during which the batch was certified."

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371. Interpret or apply sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U. S. C. and Sup. 357)

This order, which provides for minor revisions in the tests and methods of assay for penicillin, penicillin-streptomycin ointment, penicillin-streptomycin bougies, and streptomycin, aureomycin, bacitracin, and bacitracin-neomycin tablets; for a change in the toxicity test for penicillin and streptomycin and procaine penicillin in streptomycin sulfate solution; for a change in the expiration date for bacitracin ointment from 18 to 24 months; and for a change in the expiration date for bacitracin-polymyxin ointment from 12 to 18 months if the person who requests certification has

proved that this drug as prepared by him is stable for such period of time, shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, since both the public and the affected industry will benefit by the earliest effective date, and I so find.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since it was drawn in collaboration with interested members of the affected industry and since it would be against public interest to delay providing for the changes set forth above.

Dated: July 14, 1952.

[SEAL] JOHN L. THURSTON, *Acting Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7917; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 27—INTOXICATING LIQUORS

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue, Department of the Treasury

[Regs. 6]

PART 6—INDUCEMENTS FURNISHED TO RETAILERS

PREAMBLE. 1. These regulations, "Regulations No. 6—Inducements Furnished to Retailers" (27 CFR Part 6) are a republication of Regulations No. 6, 1936 edition (27 CFR Part 6).

2. These regulations consist only of previously approved material but the text has been rearranged and renumbered to conform to the Federal Register regulations (13 F. R. 5929).

3. These regulations shall, on and after July 1, 1952, supersede Regulations No. 6, 1936 edition (27 CFR Part 6).

4. These regulations shall not affect or limit any act done or any liability incurred under any regulations superseded hereby, or any suit, action, or proceeding had or commenced in any civil, administrative, or criminal cause and proceeding prior to the effective date of these regulations, nor shall these regulations release, acquit, affect, or limit any offense committed in violation of previously existing regulations, or any penalty, liability or forfeiture incurred prior to such date.

5. It is found that compliance with the notice and public rule-making procedure and effective date limitations of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1001, et seq.), and the notice and public hearing requirements of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U. S. C. 201, et seq.) is unnecessary in connection with the issuance of the regulations in this part for the reason that the changes made are of a technical and clarifying nature and do not adversely affect the legitimate industry.

SUBPART A—SCOPE OF REGULATIONS

Sec.
6.1 Inducements furnished to retailers.

SUBPART B—DEFINITIONS

6.5 Meaning of terms.
6.6 Retailer.
6.7 Retail establishment.
6.8 Industry member.
6.9 Product.
6.10 Other terms.

SUBPART C—UNLAWFUL INDUCEMENTS AND EXCEPTIONS

UNLAWFUL INDUCEMENTS

6.20 Application.

EXCEPTIONS

6.21 General.
6.22 Equipment.
6.23 Signs.
6.24 Supplies.
6.25 Coil cleaning service.
6.26 Advertising service.
6.27 Consumer advertising specialties.
6.28 Retailer advertising specialties.
6.29 Samples.
6.30 Newspaper cuts.
6.31 Merchandise.

AUTHORITY: §§ 6.1 to 6.31 issued under 53 Stat. 375; 26 U. S. C. 3176. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 49 Stat. 981 as amended; 27 U. S. C. 205.

SUBPART A—SCOPE OF REGULATIONS

§ 6.1 *Inducements furnished to retailers.* The regulations in this part, issued pursuant to section 5 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U. S. C. 205), contain the substantive requirements relative to the furnishing of inducements to retailers of distilled spirits, wine and malt beverages. No procedural requirements are prescribed.

SUBPART B—DEFINITIONS

§ 6.5 *Meaning of terms.* As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, terms shall have the meanings ascribed in this subpart.

§ 6.6 *Retailer.* "Retailer" shall mean any person engaged in the sale of distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages to consumers.

§ 6.7 *Retail establishment.* "Retail establishment" shall mean any premises where distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages are sold or offered for sale to consumers, whether for consumption on or off the premises where sold.

§ 6.8 *Industry member.* "Industry member" shall mean any person engaged in business as a distiller, brewer, rectifier, blender, or other producer, or as an importer or wholesaler, of distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages, or as a bottler, or warehouseman and bottler, of distilled spirits, but shall not include an agency of a State or political subdivision thereof, or an officer or employee of such agency.

§ 6.9 *Product.* "Product" shall mean distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages, as defined in the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

§ 6.10 *Other terms.* Any other term defined in the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and used in this part shall have the meaning assigned to it by such act.

SUBPART C—UNLAWFUL INDUCEMENTS AND EXCEPTIONS

UNLAWFUL INDUCEMENTS

§ 6.20 *Application.* Except as provided in this part, it is unlawful for any industry member to induce, by furnishing, giving, renting, lending, or selling any equipment, fixtures, signs, supplies, money, services, or other thing of value, directly or indirectly or through an affiliate, any retailer to purchase any products from such industry member to the exclusion in whole or in part of such products sold or offered for sale by other industry members in interstate or foreign commerce, if such inducement is made in the course of interstate or foreign commerce or if such industry member engages in the practice of using such means to such an extent as substantially to restrain or prevent transactions in interstate or foreign commerce in any such products, or if the direct effect of such inducement is to prevent, deter, hinder, or restrict other industry members from selling or offering for sale any such products to such retailer in interstate or foreign commerce: *Provided*, That in the case of malt beverages, this part shall apply to transactions between a retailer in any State and a brewer, importer, or wholesaler of malt beverages outside such State only to the extent that the law of such State imposes requirements similar to the requirements of section 5 (b) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U. S. C. 205 (b)), with respect to similar transactions between a retailer in such State and a brewer, importer, or wholesaler of malt beverages in such State, as the case may be: *Provided further*, That this part shall not operate to exempt any person from the requirements of any State law or regulation.

EXCEPTIONS

§ 6.21 *General.* An industry member may furnish to a retailer, under the conditions and within the limitations prescribed, the equipment, signs, supplies, services, or other things of value specified in §§ 6.22–6.31: *Provided*, That such furnishing is not conditioned directly or indirectly on the purchase of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages.

§ 6.22 *Equipment.* Tapping accessories, such as rods, vents, taps, hoses, washers, couplings, vent tongues, and check valves may be sold to a retailer and installed in his establishment if such tapping accessories are sold at a price not less than the cost thereof to the industry member selling the same, and if the price thereof is collected within 30 days of the date of sale.

§ 6.23 *Signs.* Signs, posters, placards, designs, devices, decorations or graphic displays, bearing advertising matter and for use inside a retail establishment, may be furnished, given, rented, loaned, or sold to a retailer if they have no value to the retailer except as advertisements and if the total value of all such materials furnished by any industry member and in use at any one time in any retail establishment does not exceed $10: *Provided*, That the industry member shall not directly or indirectly pay or credit the retailer for displaying such materials or for any expense incidental to their operation. The value of such materials shall include all expenses incurred directly or indirectly by any industry member in connection with the purchase, manufacture, transportation,

assembly, and installation of such materials and of accessories thereto.

§ 6.24 *Supplies.* Carbonic acid gas or ice may be sold to a retailer, if sold in accordance with the reasonable open market price thereof in the locality where sold, and if the price thereof is collected within 30 days of the date of sale.

§ 6.25 *Coil cleaning service.* Coil cleaning service may be furnished, given, or sold to a retailer of malt beverages.

§ 6.26 *Advertising service.* The names and addresses of retailers selling the products of any industry member may be listed in an advertisement of such industry member, if such listing is the only reference to any retailer in the advertisement and is relatively inconspicuous in relation to the advertisement as a whole.

§ 6.27 *Consumer advertising specialties.* Consumer advertising specialties, such as ash trays, bottle or can openers, corkscrews, paper shopping bags, matches, printed recipes, wine lists, leaflets, blotters, post cards, and pencils, which bear advertising matter, may be furnished, given, or sold to a retailer for unconditional distribution by him to the general public, if the retailer is not paid or credited in any manner directly or indirectly for such distribution service.

§ 6.28 *Retailer advertising specialties.* Retailer advertising specialties, such as trays, coasters, beer mats, menu cards, meal checks, paper napkins, foam scrapers, back bar mats, tap markers, thermometers, clocks, and calendars, which bear advertising matter, and which are primarily valuable to the retailer as point of sale advertising media, may be furnished, given, or sold to a retailer if the aggregate cost to any industry member of such retailer advertising specialties furnished, given, or sold in connection with any one retail establishment in any one calendar year does not exceed $10.

§ 6.29 *Samples.* Not more than 2 gallons of any brand of malt beverages, and not more than 1 pint of any brand of distilled spirits or wine, may be furnished or given as a sample to a retailer who has not previously purchased that particular product: *Provided*, That 2 quarts of any brand of distilled spirits or wine, may be furnished or given as a sample to any agency of a State or political subdivision thereof which has not purchased that particular product.

§ 6.30 *Newspaper cuts.* Newspaper cuts, mats, or engraved blocks for use in retailers' advertisements, may be furnished, given, rented, loaned, or sold by an industry member to a retailer selling his products.

§ 6.31 *Merchandise.* Merchandise, such as groceries and drugs, may be sold to a retailer, without limit as to quantity or value, by an industry member who is also engaged in business as a bona fide vendor of such merchandise, if such merchandise is sold in accordance with the reasonable open market price thereof in the locality where sold, and if such merchandise is not sold in combination with distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages and is itemized separately on the industry member's invoices and other records: *Provided*, That equipment, fixtures, signs, supplies, and consumer and retailer advertising specialties may be furnished only as provided elsewhere in this part.

6. These regulations shall be effective as of July 1, 1952.

[SEAL] DWIGHT E. AVIS,
Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: June 26, 1952.

JOHN B. DUNLAP,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

E. H. FOLEY,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7922; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

Subchapter B—Claims and Accounts

PART 536—CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

PAYMENT FOR ARREST AND DELIVERY OF MEMBERS ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE, DESERTERS, AND ESCAPED MILITARY PRISONERS

Section 536.32 is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

§ 536.32 *Payment for arrest and delivery of service members absent without leave, deserters, and escaped military prisoners—(a) Services or expenses for which payment will be made.* Agencies or persons who return absentees and deserters to military control, when authorized by the appropriate military authority, will be reimbursed reasonable expenses incurred incident to the return of the absentee or deserter not to exceed $50. Reasonable expenses will include reimbursement:

(1) For travel performed by privately owned conveyance at a rate not to exceed 7 cents a mile from place of apprehension or civil police headquarters to place of return to military control and return to place of apprehension or civil police headquarters.

(2) Of actual and necessary expenses including taxicab fare or bus fare when necessary for travel performed by citizen or officer and prisoner.

(3) For cost of all necessary meals consumed by the prisoner, not to exceed the normal rate for meals for the area concerned, upon presentation of proof that the cost was actually incurred by the delivering or apprehending officer.

(4) For telephone and telegraph communication costs in connection with the apprehension and delivery of the prisoner to military authority.

(5) For damages to the apprehending officer's property whenever such damages are caused directly by the absentee and result from the apprehension.

(6) For any other reasonable expenses incurred in the actual delivery of the prisoner as may be deemed justifiable and reimbursable by the certifying officer.

(b) *Official vehicles and personal services.* Reimbursement will not be made for transportation performed by official vehicles or for personal services of delivering officer.

(c) *Cost of confinement of military prisoners in nonmilitary facilities.* Civil agencies which confine military prisoners, when authorized by the appropriate military authority, may be reimbursed for cost of all necessary meals consumed by the prisoner while in confinement, not to exceed the normal rate for meals for the area concerned upon presentation of proof that the cost was actually incurred by the civil agency.

(d) *Payment procedure—(1) To whom paid.* (i) Payments mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section will be made to the person or persons actually making the arrest of an absentee, a deserter, or an escaped military prisoner and the turn-over or delivery of the service member arrested. If two or more persons join in performing these services payment may be made to them jointly. Payment will be made whether the absentee, deserter, or escaped military prisoner surrenders or is apprehended. Payment will not be made merely for information leading to an arrest, or for an arrest not followed by the return to military control of the service member arrested.

(ii) Payments mentioned in paragraph (c) of this section will be made to the civil agency having jurisdiction over the nomilitary facility in which the military prisoner is confined.

(2) *By whom paid.* (i) Payments mentioned in paragraph (a) and (b) of this section will be made by finance officers or their class B agent officers, and will be in full satisfaction of all expenses of arresting and delivering the absentee, deserter, or escaped military prisoner.

(ii) Payments mentioned in paragraph (c) of this section will be made by finance officers or their class B agent officers, and will be in full satisfaction of the expense incurred for the cost of meals consumed by the prisoner while he is confined in a nonmilitary facility.

(R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22) [AR 35-1570, June 30, 1952]

[SEAL] WM. E. BERGIN,
Major General, U. S. Army, The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7921; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 63, Amdt. 2 to Area Milk Price Regulation 11]

GCPR, SR 63—AREA MILK PRICE ADJUSTMENTS

AMPR 11—LOS ANGELES DISTRICT (OTHER THAN LOS ANGELES COUNTY MARKETING AREA)

ADDITION OF APPENDIX COVERING INYO-MONO MARKETING AREA

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.),

Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105) and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 2 to Area Milk Price Regulation 11 pursuant to Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 9559) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Amendment 2 to Area Milk Price Regulation 11 is issued to establish and adjust ceiling prices for sales of fluid milk and certain milk products in the Inyo-Mono Marketing Area, which consists of Inyo and Mono counties in the State of California. The amendment extends the coverage of AMPR 11 to these counties and adds Appendix III to provide ceiling prices for sales of fluid milk and other milk products.

Although Mono County falls within the Reno OPS District, Inyo County, which comprises the major part of the marketing area, lies within the Los Angeles OPS District. Section 17 of GCPR, SR 63 provides that the District Director of the Office of Price Stabilization in whose district is located the major part of a milk marketing area will have authority to issue area milk price regulations adjusting ceiling prices for milk in such marketing area. It is appropriate, therefore, that the prices of milk in the Inyo-Mono Marketing Area be adjusted by an order of the Los Angeles District Director.

Prior to this amendment, ceiling prices for fluid milk sold in the Inyo-Mono area were governed by the provisions of the GCPR and therefore frozen at the levels of December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951, plus increases based upon increased prices paid to producers.

On February 1, 1952, the State of California Bureau of Milk Control issued Inyo-Mono Order No. 10, which adjusted minimum prices, as well as margins, on fluid milk in the area above the levels of the GCPR. These adjusted minimum prices and margins were inoperative until the issuance of this amendment to AMPR 11 which permits sellers in the area to charge prices corresponding to the state minimum prices.

The adjustment granted by this amendment is in accordance with provisions of section 402 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. This section provides that ceiling prices for sales of fluid milk shall not be less than the minimum prices established by a state regulatory body.

Studies and information available to the District Director indicate the advisability of effecting at this time increases in the ceiling prices of fluid milk by-products. This amendment, therefore, also accomplishes increases in the ceiling prices of these fluid milk items.

In the formulation of this amendment, the District Director of the Office of Price Stabilization has consulted with local industry representatives to the extent practicable, and has given consideration to their recommendations. In his judgment the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1951.

The District Director of the Office of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, to prices prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950 to June 24, 1950, inclusive; and to all relevant factors of general applicability.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Area Milk Price Regulation 11 is amended by adding thereto Appendix III—Inyo-Mono Marketing Area, which appears hereafter.

APPENDIX III

INYO-MONO MARKETING AREA

This appendix provides ceiling prices for milk and cream (excluding sour cream) in the Inyo-Mono Marketing Area, which comprises Inyo and Mono Counties, California.

1. For standard milk (including homogenized) ceiling prices are as follows.

Size of container	Wholesale f. o. b. purchaser's business location	Retail store, carry-out	Retail, home-delivered
10 gallons or more bulk, per gallon	$0.73	------	------
4 gallons and less than 10 gallons, bulk, per gallon	.74	------	------
1 gallon and less than 5 gallons, bulk, per gallon	.75	------	------
Gallon bottle	.79	$0.88	$0.92
Half-gallon container (fiber or glass)	.395	.44	.46
Quart container (fiber or glass)	.1975	.22	.23
Pint container (fiber or glass)	.11	.12	.13
Third-quart or ¾-pint container (fiber or glass)	.074	------	------
Half-pint container (fiber or glass)	.06	------	------

2. For the following items the ceiling price is the base period price plus the following additions.

Type of sale	Container size				
	Per gallon bulk or package	½ gallon	Quart	Pint	½ pint
Half and half	$0.06	$0.03	$0.015	$0.01	$0.005
Table cream	.08	.04	.02	.01	.005
All-purpose cream	.16	.08	.04	.02	.01
Whipping cream	.16	.08	.04	.02	.01
Other retail sales of standard milk (including homogenized)	.08	.04	.02	------	------

The "other retail sales" referred to above are retail sales f. o. b. distributor's processing plant or producer's ranch.

3. For standard milk (including homogenized) sold in remote areas where the retail store carry-out base period price was in excess of 20 cents per quart or the retail home-delivered base period price was in excess of 21 cents per quart, the ceiling price for all kinds of sales shall be the applicable price provided in subdivision 1, above, plus an amount proportionate (according to container size) to either of such excesses.

For other kinds of fluid milk (such as buttermilk, chocolate drink, non-fat milk, and special grades of milk) the ceiling price shall be the ceiling price as hereinbefore provided for standard milk in the same sized container plus or minus, as the case may be, the dollars-and-cents difference between the seller's base period prices for such kind of milk and standard milk. Ceiling prices so determined under this subdivision shall be reported in accordance with section 3 of this regulation.

4. The prices herein provided are based upon a producer paying price of $4.63 per pound of butterfat for Class I fluid milk purchased f. o. b. processor's plant. This price is set forth in Inyo-Mono Order No. 9 issued by the State of California Bureau of Milk Control, effective February 1, 1952.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This amendment is effective as of July 10, 1952.

GEORGE J. SEROS,
District Director,
Los Angeles District Office.

JULY 16, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7947; Filed, July 16, 1952; 4:40 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 32]

GOR 32—ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES FOR MATERIALS TO THE MINIMUM PRICES FIXED BY STATE LAWS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this General Overriding Regulation 32 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This regulation establishes a method, pursuant to section 402 (1) of the act, as amended, for the adjustment of ceiling prices for materials to the minimum sales price fixed by an applicable State minimum price law (other than a fair trade law) or regulation.

In certain of the States, laws have been enacted establishing or authorizing the establishment of minimum prices for sales or deliveries within the State of certain materials. In a few cases the minimum prices established by these laws are higher than the ceiling price established by the appropriate regulations or orders of the Director of Price Stabilization. The Congress has provided in its recent amendments to the act that, "No rule, regulation, order, or amendment thereto issued under this title shall fix a ceiling on the price paid or received on the sale or delivery of any material in any State below the minimum sales price of such material fixed by the State law (other than any so-called 'fair trade law') now in effect or regulation issued pursuant to such law." In explanation of this provision the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency stated, "This new subsection, therefore, provides that ceiling prices for materials sold or delivered in any State shall not be below the minimum prices of such materials as fixed by that State's minimum price law which is now in effect. General so-called fair trade laws have been excepted from this amendment. Under this new provision the President shall adjust ceiling prices in a given State to make them not less than the level of prices established by such

State's minimum price laws where it is shown that the ceilings are less than the minimum price level."

The Conference Report stated, with respect to this provision, that "It was the intent of the conferees that this provision apply only to State minimum price laws which are presently enforced and in effect, and not to State minimum price laws which are not now enforced or which are dormant". Accordingly, this adjustment only applies where the State law was enforced and in effect on June 30, 1952. This regulation, therefore, requires certification from an appropriate State official as to whether the State law, on which reliance is placed for adjustment of ceiling prices, was enforced and in effect on June 30, 1952.

This general overriding regulation permits the filing of applications for adjustment by individual sellers of materials subject to a minimum price under a State minimum price law or regulation. Because of the interest which a State may have in the maintenance of a minimum level of prices for certain materials sold or delivered in the State, it is further provided that an application for the adjustment of the ceiling prices of certain materials, to which a State minimum price law or regulation is applicable may be filed by a State official responsible for its enforcement, or administration.

In the formulation of this regulation, special circumstances have rendered consultation within industry representatives, including trade association representatives, impracticable.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this regulation does.
2. Who may apply.
3. Where to apply; form of application.
4. What the application shall contain.
5. Action on application.
6. When adjustment may be put into effect.
7. Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 7 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.* This regulation provides a procedure whereby ceiling prices may be adjusted to the minimum price established by any State minimum price law (other than a fair trade law), which was enforced and in effect on June 30, 1952, and which is in effect at the time an application is filed under this regulation, or by a regulation issued pursuant to such a State law and currently in effect. These adjustments will apply only to commodities sold or delivered in the particular State to which the law or regulation applies.

SEC. 2. *Who may apply.* If your ceiling price for a material is below the level of minimum prices established for that material by a State's minimum price law (other than a fair trade law) enforced and in effect on June 30, 1952, and in effect at the time of your application, or by a regulation issued pursuant to such a State law and currently in effect, you may file an application requesting that your ceiling price for that material, when sold or delivered in that State, be raised to the minimum level of prices established for this material by the State law or regulation. Also, any State official responsible for the enforcement or administration of a minimum price law or regulation may file an application requesting that the ceiling prices for sale or delivery in a State of any material be raised to the minimum level of prices established for that material by that State's law (other than a fair trade law) in effect on June 30, 1952, and in effect at the time of the filing of the application, or by a regulation issued pursuant to such a State law and currently in effect.

SEC. 3. *Where to apply; form of application.* The application shall be submitted in an original and one copy, and shall be signed by the seller or the appropriate State official, as the case may be. It shall be filed with the Office of the Recording Secretary of the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

SEC. 4. *What the application shall contain.* The application shall contain:

(a) *Whether filed by an individual or State official.* (1) A certified copy of the applicable State law (other than a fair trade law) and, if the minimum price is established by a regulation, a certified copy of the regulation. If a copy of such law or regulation has been furnished in connection with one application filed under this general overriding regulation, the certifying official may merely refer to the former application with which the copy was furnished.

(2) A certificate, from the appropriate State official that this law was enforced and in effect on June 30, 1952, and that the law, and where appropriate, a regulation issued pursuant to that law, are currently in effect. If a minimum price level is established by regulation, the certificate shall also include a statement that the regulation was authorized by law and lawfully adopted and issued. Moreover, there should be furnished a certificate by the appropriate State official that the law, and where applicable, the regulation, have not been held invalid by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction. If an appropriate State official has furnished any of this information in connection with one application filed under this general overriding regulation and the information has remained full and correct, as to that information the appropriate State official may merely refer to the former application with which the information was furnished.

(3) An identification of the material, for which an adjustment is sought under this regulation.

(4) If the established minimum price is a single dollars-and-cents price per defined unit, for example, 10 cents per pound, the amount of that price in dollars-and-cents per defined sales unit of the material.

If the minimum price is computed in accordance with a prescribed formula, the minimum price level per defined sales unit of the material computed under that formula and an explanation of how that minimum price level was computed. If there has been any change in the minimum price or minimum price levels since June 30, 1952, the price or price level as of June 30, 1952 and as of the date of the application.

(5) If the established minimum price or minimum price level varies with the type of seller involved, for example, chain store, independent store, wholesaler, retailer, etc., the information requested in (4) above should state the class of sellers to which the applicant belongs or the several sellers on whose behalf the State official is applying belong. Moreover, in that case, the application should contain sufficient information descriptive of the particular seller or groups of seller involved to enable the Director to determine which minimum price or price level is applicable to the particular seller or group of sellers for whom ceiling price increases are sought.

(6) The ceiling prices requested in the application.

(b) *If filed by an individual seller.* (1) The seller's name and address.

(2) The seller's current ceiling prices for sales or deliveries in that State of the material in question.

(c) *If filed by a State official.* (1) His name, title and his authority in the enforcement or administration of the minimum price law or regulation.

(d) *Additional information.* The Director may request additional information if he deems it necessary or appropriate.

SEC. 5. *Action on application.* If it is proved, to the satisfaction of the Director of Price Stabilization, that the ceiling prices for the specific material or materials in a State of the particular seller or group of sellers involved in the application are below the minimum level of prices established for them by the State law or regulation in effect on June 30, 1952 and as of the date of the application, he will issue an order permitting the particular seller or group of sellers to raise their ceiling prices to that level.

SEC. 6. *When adjustment may be put into effect.* A seller may not use for any material an adjusted ceiling price proposed under this regulation, until the Director of Price Stabilization has specifically authorized such adjusted ceiling price.

SEC. 7. *Definitions.* As used in this regulation, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

(a) "Director of Price Stabilization" includes any official to whom the Director of Price Stabilization delegates any function, power or authority referred to in this regulation.

(b) "Material" includes any raw material, article, commodity, product, supply, component, technical information and process.

(c) "You" means the person subject to this regulation. "Your" and "yours" are construed accordingly.

Effective date: This General Overriding Regulation 32 is effective July 17, 1952.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this general overriding regulation have been ap-

proved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JULY 17, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7968; Filed, July 17, 1952; 11:16 a. m.]

Chapter IV—Salary and Wage Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

Subchapter A—Salary Stabilization Board

[Interpretation 13]

INT. 13—RELATION OF GSSR 2 TO CERTAIN STOCK PURCHASE PLANS

This interpretation deals with the relation of General Salary Stabilization Regulation 2 (Profit-sharing and Other Bonuses) to stock offerings by employers to their employees at a price below the fair market value of the stock.

1. Q. May a corporation pay its employees bonuses in the form of corporate stock?

A. Yes. See paragraph 2.05 of Interpretation 3.

2. Q. May a corporation, which during the period from 1946 to 1950, inclusive, had a practice of offering to its employees at a net price below the fair market value of the stock, consider as a bonus payment: (a) The difference between the net price and the fair market value of the stock offered to any participating employee; or (b) employer contributions toward the purchase of the stock by an employee, in lieu of or in addition to offering the stock at a net price below the fair market value?

A. Yes.

3. Q. May bonus payments of the type referred to in paragraph 2, which were made during the years 1946 to 1950, inclusive, be considered part of the "base period bonus fund" defined in section 2 of General Salary Stabilization Regulation 2?

A. No. Such bonus payments constitute a special base period bonus fund available only for use in connection with further stock offerings to employees of the corporation in accordance with the corporation's past practice.

4. Q. What is the amount of the special base period bonus fund for such bonus payments?

A. The amount of the special base period bonus fund may be either of the following:

(a) The amount representing the difference between the aggregate fair market value of all the stock offered during the calendar year 1950 and the aggregate offering price of such stock on the date of the offering in the calendar year 1950, together with the aggregate of any contributions made by the employer toward the purchase of stock in such calendar year; or

(b) The amount representing one-third of the total difference between the aggregate fair market value of all the stock offered during any three of the five calendar years 1946 to 1950 and the aggregate offering price of such stock on the date of the offering during the years selected, together with the aggregate of any contributions made by the employer during the years selected.

5. Q. What is the maximum amount of such bonus payments which can be paid in a current calendar year?

A. The amount of the special base period bonus fund.

6. Q. How is the amount of such bonus payments which may be paid during a current calendar year computed?

A. In the same manner as the amount of such bonus payments was computed in previous calendar years for purposes of determining the special base period bonus fund (see paragraph 4).

7. Q. Is there any limitation upon the maximum bonus payment which may be made to an individual employee in a current calendar year?

A. Yes. The maximum bonus payment to any individual employee may not exceed the highest amount (either in the form of the difference between the purchase price of stock and the fair market value thereof or of employer contributions towards the purchase of stock, or both) paid to any individual employee during any of the calendar years used in the computation of the special base period bonus fund.

8. Q. Must the amount of the special base period bonus fund be adjusted in order to take account of increases or decreases during the current calendar year in the number of employees eligible to participate in the offering?

A. The special base period bonus fund may be increased, and must be decreased, by the percentage by which the number of employees eligible to participate in the offering exceeds, or is less than, the average number of employees eligible to participate in offerings made during the calendar year or calendar years used in determining the special base period bonus fund.

9. Q. What documents or reports should a corporation, making bonus payments of the type referred to in paragraphs 2 to 8 of this interpretation, file with the Office of Salary Stabilization?

A. The corporation, within thirty days after the first date of a stock offering, should file a copy of its current stock purchase plan and of any stock purchase plan under which an offering was made during the five calendar years 1946 to 1950. If the corporation increases its special base period bonus fund because of increases in the number of employees eligible to participate in an offering, it should file a report setting forth the pertinent facts in the manner provided in paragraph (b) of section 10 of General Salary Stabilization Regulation 2.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Issued by the Office of Salary Stabilization on July 11, 1952.

JOSEPH D. COOPER,
Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7975; Filed, July 17, 1952; 11:51 a. m.]

Chapter XVII—Housing and Home Finance Agency

[CR 3]

CR 3—RELAXATION OF RESIDENTIAL CREDIT CONTROLS: REGULATION GOVERNING PROCESSING AND APPROVAL OF EXCEPTIONS AND TERMS FOR CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREAS

The following amended regulation (HHFA Regulation CR 3, originally issued at 16 F. R. 3835, May 2, 1951, and last previously amended at 16 F. R. 11731, November 20, 1951) is issued pursuant to sections 601 through 605 and section 704 of Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. (64 Stat. 813, 814, 815, 816), as amended, sections 501, 502, and 902 of Executive Order 10161, September 9, 1950 (15 F. R. 6106), sections 101, 102, and 611 of Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong. (65 Stat. 293), paragraph number 3 of Executive Order 10296, October 2, 1951 (16 F. R. 10103) and the approval and authorization by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of HHFA Regulation CR 1 (16 F. R. 3834, May 2, 1951):

GENERAL

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 20 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816 as amended; Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title VI, 64 Stat. 812, as amended, Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2131-2135, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., E. O. 10296, Oct. 2, 1951, 16 F. R. 10103; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.

GENERAL

SECTION 1. *Statement of purpose.* In order to reduce serious inflationary pressures and to assist in limiting the volume of new residential construction to a level which can be maintained with the materials and labor available in the light of national defense requirements,

restrictions on residential real estate credit (applicable where construction was started after noon of August 3, 1950) have been imposed, with the concurrence of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, by Regulation X (chapter XV of this title) issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (hereinafter called the "Board"). Related credit restrictions (applicable to both new and old residential property) are contained in regulations of the Federal Housing Commissioner and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. Actions restricting residential credit were taken under the authority of Title VI of the Defense Production Act of 1950, approved September 8, 1950, and amendments thereto and of Executive Order 10161, issued September 9, 1950. In order to assist the provision of housing needed for in-migrant defense workers or military personnel and their families where the failure to provide such housing would impede national defense activities, residential credit restrictions were relaxed or modified in critical defense housing areas designated by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator.

In addition thereto, and pursuant to the provisions of Title I of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, approved September 1, 1951, and of Executive Order 10296, dated October 2, 1951, the Director of Defense Mobilization is authorized, upon a finding that certain conditions set forth in the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 exist, to designate specified areas as critical defense housing areas. The Housing and Home Finance Administrator is also authorized under said Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 and under paragraph number 3 of Executive Order 10296, upon such a finding and designation by the Director of Defense Mobilization, to suspend or relax residential real estate credit restrictions imposed under the authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. Residential credit controls in such areas continue to be administered by the Board with respect to real estate credit which is subject to said Regulation X and by the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans' Administration, respectively, with respect to real estate credit assisted under the programs of those two agencies. However, such credit controls of the Board, the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans' Administration are suspended or relaxed by those agencies with respect to housing for which the Housing and Home Finance Administrator approves exceptions from credit restrictions.

It is the purpose of this regulation, issued by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, to prescribe uniform conditions and procedures under which exceptions from credit restrictions are made available in the designated critical defense housing areas in order to assure that the housing for which such exceptions are granted (whether or not such housing is financed with Government assistance) will meet the needs of the in-migrant defense workers or military personnel and their families. This procedure for granting exceptions from credit restrictions is in addition to other programs of the Housing and Home Finance Agency designed to assist in meeting such needs in critical defense housing areas. The approval of an application under this regulation (or under Housing and Home Finance Agency Regulation CR 2) is hereby required as a condition to the approval by the Federal Housing Administration of an application for mortgage insurance under the provisions of Title IX (National Defense Housing Insurance) of the National Housing Act, as amended. With respect to housing for which mortgage insurance assistance is provided under Title IX of the National Housing Act, as amended, all applicable requirements, conditions and restrictions imposed by or pursuant to this regulation are in addition to all applicable requirements, conditions and restrictions imposed by or pursuant to said Title IX.

This regulation does not supersede or in any way modify HHFA Regulation CR 2, which concerns exceptions from credit terms for areas affected by the Savannah River, Paducah (Kentucky), and Idaho Reactor Testing Station installations of the Atomic Energy Commission.

SEC. 2. *What this regulation does.* This regulation lists critical defense housing areas and prescribes, among other things, who may apply for exceptions from residential credit restrictions in such areas; the type of housing eligible; where and how to apply; the basis on which applications will be approved; the rules which applicants and their successors in interest must abide by with respect to holding and offering certain housing for rent or sale to persons engaged in national defense activities and with respect to rents or sales prices which may be charged; and the manner in which eligibility will be determined for the occupancy or purchase of housing for which exceptions from credit restrictions have been granted.

SEC. 3. *Geographical areas affected.* The special exceptions from residential credit restrictions which are authorized under this regulation will be applicable only to credit with respect to residential property located in "critical defense housing areas" as that term is defined in section 7 of this regulation. A critical defense housing area will be designated as such by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator for purposes of this regulation only where such area has been determined by proper authority to be a "critical defense housing area" within the meaning of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 or the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

SEC. 4. *Type of housing eligible.* The special exceptions from residential credit restrictions which are authorized under this regulation for critical defense housing areas will be applicable only to credit with respect to family dwellings which are suitable and intended for year-round occupancy. Only single-family dwellings may be financed pursuant to the exceptions for sales housing and other housing to be built for owner-occupancy referred to in sections 13 through 17 of this regulation. Housing to be held for rent and to be financed pursuant to the exceptions governing rental housing set out in sections 8 through 12 of this regulation may be of any type which meets the requirements of the first sentence of this section. Thus, it may consist of a single-family home or single-family homes (whether detached, semi-detached, or row houses), two-family structures, or structures containing three or more family dwelling units.

SEC. 5. *Programming by HHFA.* Exceptions from residential real estate credit restrictions will be programmed for each critical defense housing area by the Housing and Home Finance Agency on the basis of housing market field surveys, and such exceptions will be approved in accordance with area program schedules of housing needed from time to time to serve in-migrant defense workers or military personnel employed or stationed at defense plants or installations in the area. Detailed area programs will be announced for each critical defense housing area. Such programs will relate to the location of the housing within such critical defense housing area, the number and types of rental or sales units required, the size (by number of bedrooms) of such units, the levels of rentals or sales prices which must be achieved if the housing is to meet the needs of the persons for whom it is intended and similar factors. Exceptions from credit restrictions will be approved pursuant to the detailed procedures, standards, and conditions set out below.

SEC. 6. *Beginning of construction; time limit.* When an application for an exception from credit restrictions is approved under sections 6 through 12 or sections 13 through 17 of this regulation, construction of the housing described in the application should be begun not later than sixty calendar days after the date of the approval, and should be continued with reasonable diligence thereafter. This approval automatically expires unless construction is begun either (a) within such sixty-day period or (b) within any extension of that period which shall have been approved by the local office of the Federal Housing Administration, and is continued with reasonable diligence. Applicants are required to furnish, with respect to units for which an application is approved under this regulation, such information concerning the beginning, progress, and completion of construction as may be requested by the Government.

SEC. 7. *Definitions.* As used in this regulation, the following words, terms, and phrases shall have the meaning set out in this section:

(a) *Beginning of construction.* For the purposes of this regulation, construction shall be deemed to be begun when any essential materials which are to be an integral part of the structure have been incorporated into the site in a permanent form (for example, when foot-

ings or other foundations have been poured or placed).

(b) *Completion of construction.* For the purposes of this regulation a dwelling unit shall be deemed to be completed when, in conformity with general practice in the community, it is ready for occupancy.

(c) *Family dwelling.* A "family dwelling" means a house or apartment designed for residential occupancy by two or more persons and which contains kitchen facilities or space designed for kitchen facilities. It does not include hotels, motels, rooming houses, club houses, fraternity or sorority houses, dormitories, or any other structure designed or used either for transient accommodations or for occupancy by single persons or by non-family groups.

(d) *Critical defense housing area.* A "critical defense housing area" (for purposes of this regulation) means an area designated as such by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator in the appendix to this regulation. This designation does not necessarily determine where housing for which credit exceptions will be granted may be located within the designated critical defense housing area. More specific information with respect to the location of such housing may be found in the area programs referred to in section 5 of this regulation. Thus, these area programs may specify geographical places (such as a city, county, or township) within the critical defense housing area where such housing may be located or may set out a minimum standard for determining where such housing may be located, based on reasonable daily commuting distance from the defense plants or installations appearing in the "defense activity list" for the area.

(e) *Defense activity list.* The "defense activity list" means the list of defense plants or installations or defense-supporting service activities for each critical defense housing area appearing in the area program published in the FEDERAL REGISTER or on file in the FHA office for the district in which the area is located.

(f) *Eligible defense worker.* An "eligible defense worker" means (1) a civilian or a member of the Armed Forces employed or stationed at a defense plant or installation listed on the defense activity list for the particular critical defense housing area who is an in-migrant as defined herein and who requires and is without adequate family housing; or (2) a person engaged in a defense-supporting service activity (as defined herein), which defense-supporting service activity appears on the defense activity list for the particular critical defense housing area and who is an in-migrant as defined herein and who requires and is without adequate family housing. However, a member of the Armed Forces otherwise eligible is an eligible defense worker notwithstanding the date when he brought or moved his family from beyond practicable commuting distance. Notwithstanding the foregoing requirement that an eligible defense worker be an in-migrant, a person otherwise eligible who is not an in-migrant but who has since December 19, 1950, been evicted from the family dwelling unit occupied by him or his family or is in receipt of a bona fide notice to remove and surrender possession of such family dwelling unit within a period of 90 days or less, is an eligible defense worker hereunder. Such evicition or notice to surrender possession must be for reasons other than the breach of any of the conditions of tenancy by such defense worker. Exceeding a maximum income limitation in any tenancy agreement, however, shall not be deemed for this purpose a breach of a condition of the tenancy by such defense worker. An "eligible defense worker" employed or stationed in one critical defense housing area shall be deemed an "eligible defense worker" within any contiguous critical defense housing area if the area programs (referred to in section 5 of this regulation) for the respective contiguous critical defense housing areas so prescribes.

(g) *In-migrant.* An "in-migrant" is a person (1) whose residence is beyond maximum practicable commuting distance from his place of work or military station or (2) who has since December 19, 1950 (or such other date as may be announced for the critical defense housing area), brought or moved his family from beyond the maximum practicable commuting distance from his place of work.

(h) *Maximum practicable commuting distance.* "Maximum practicable commuting distance" means a distance within which it is possible to commute daily to the place of employment by established common carrier or by private transportation at a cost per person of not more than $1.00 per round trip and with normal traveling time of not more than three hours per round trip, unless another cost or time shall have been announced for the critical defense housing area.

(i) *Sales price.* "Sales price" means the total consideration paid (including any charge made a condition to the sale) by the buyer for the dwelling accommodations with accompanying land and improvements. The only items which are excluded are those incidental charges, such as closing costs and brokerage fees or commissions or charges, which buyers of such dwelling accommodations customarily assume in the community where such accommodations are located, and which actually have been incurred for services rendered at the buyer's or seller's request in connection with the sale.

(j) *Public offer.* To "publicly offer" dwellings for rental or sale means that the owner will (1) for the period of offer required by this regulation take such affirmative steps as are customary in the community for making a public offering of family dwellings which will give reasonable notice to eligible defense workers, including members of the armed forces, that such dwellings are available for rental or sale, and (2) during construction and until the dwelling units are initially occupied or sold (or, where 4 or more units are involved, until at least 75 percent of the units are initially occupied or sold), maintain in a conspicuous location at the site a sign not less than 2½ feet by 4 feet specifying in words legible at a reasonable distance, the rents or range of rents, or the sales price or range of sales prices, as the case may be, and containing the following language:

Privately Built
Defense Housing
HHFA No. -----

(k) *Defense-supporting service activity.* A defense-supporting service activity as used in this regulation, means any activity (other than activities of defense plants or installations referred to in numbered clause (1) of paragraph (f) of this section) which is directly or indirectly concerned with the activities of defense plants or installations appearing on the defense activity list and which is essential to the efficient operation of such listed defense plants or installations. Defense-supporting service activities may include such activities as police and fire protection, health and educational activities, and the furnishing of transportation and communication services and other public utility services, including installation, operation, and maintenance necessary for such services.

HOUSING TO BE HELD FOR RENT

SEC. 8. *Who may apply for exception from credit restrictions.* With respect to housing programmed by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator for rental occupancy, application for a special defense exception from residential credit restrictions may be made only by a person (including a corporation, partnership, trust, or other legal entity) who is the owner of, or otherwise has effective control over, the land on which there is proposed to be erected a new family dwelling or dwellings which will be held for rental to eligible occupants as prescribed below. Effective control over the land, for the purposes of this section, includes control through ownership, a firm contract to purchase, a written option to purchase which may be exercised at the will of the applicant, or a long-term lease for a term of not less than 50 years.

SEC. 9. *Where and how builders should apply.* Application for an exception from credit restrictions with respect to housing to be held for rental should be made to the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration on HHFA Form No. H–1052. (Local offices of the Federal Housing Administration, which is a constituent agency of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, will receive and process such applications on behalf of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator without regard to whether or not the housing in question will be financed with the aid of FHA mortgage insurance.) An original and three signed copies of the application form must be submitted for each application. Each application must contain a statement that the applicant has a commitment or other assurance in writing from a lending institution or other lender that such lender intends, if the application is approved, to provide the financing for the residential property, including the proposed improvements, described in the application. If the application is approved, two copies of the application form will be returned to the

applicant endorsed to indicate that an exception from the credit restrictions has been approved. One of these copies must be submitted to the lending institution or other lender making the loan. Such lender need not be the lending institution or proposed lender referred to in the application. The applicant will also be notified if the application is rejected. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the local office of the FHA, the approved application (HHFA Form H–1052) is not transferable or assignable.

SEC. 10. *Standards for approving applications.* As among applications otherwise eligible for approval under the terms of this regulation, applications made under sections 8 through 12 of this regulation will be approved for dwelling units within a total number consistent with area programs adopted from time to time by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator pursuant to the surveys referred to in section 5 of this regulation. Applications will be approved on the basis of achieving a maximum contribution toward filling the needs for rental housing of eligible defense workers and military personnel in the designated areas which the proposed housing is intended to serve. For this purpose the local office of the Federal Housing Administration may consider, in approving applications, any or all of the following factors and circumstances:

(a) The proximity of the site of the proposed housing to the defense plants and installations on the defense activity list, and the desirability of the site with respect to transportation, commercial and community facilities and services, utilities, street improvements and similar relevant factors;

(b) The rentals proposed to be charged, the size of units in terms of the number of rooms and bedrooms proposed to be provided, and the relationship between the accommodations proposed and the proposed rentals;

(c) The capacity of the applicant to perform the undertaking for which he applies; and

(d) The order in which applications are filed.

SEC. 11. *Rules and conditions applicable.* (a) In the event that an application for an exception from credit restrictions is approved pursuant to sections 8 through 12 of this regulation, the applicant is hereby required to notify the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration in writing when the construction of the dwelling units described in the application is begun and when such dwelling units are completed. In such event, the applicant is also hereby required for a period of two years after their completion in the case of structures containing one or two family dwelling units, and a period of four years after their completion in the case of structures containing three or more family dwelling units (unless the applicable period is sooner terminated by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator) to:

(1) Publicly offer any such dwelling unit for rent, for a period of at least thirty calendar days after the dwelling unit described in the application has been completed and for a period of at least thirty calendar days after such unit subsequently becomes vacant, to eligible defense workers unless the unit is sooner rented to such a worker;

(2) Require, upon the renting of any such dwelling unit to an eligible defense worker, that such worker fill out in duplicate and submit to the applicant an occupancy eligibility certificate on HHFA Form No. H–1054 (which shall be further executed by the applicant, as indicated therein, who shall forward one copy to the local office of FHA and retain one copy);

(3) Fill out in duplicate a landlord's certificate on HHFA Form No. H–1056 in case such dwelling unit has been publicly offered in good faith for rent to eligible defense workers as required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, but subsequently rented to a person other than an eligible defense worker (one copy of such certificate shall be forwarded to the local office of FHA and one copy shall be retained by the applicant or any subsequent owner making such certificate);

(4) Charge not more than the rent or rents and utility and service charges specified in the approved application or not more than such higher rents and utility and service charges as the local office of the Federal Housing Administration shall have approved on the basis of hardship to the applicant or subsequent owner;

(5) Hold the dwelling unit or units for rent unless (i) the property is being sold to a purchaser for investment purposes rather than for his own occupancy, or (ii) prior permission to sell is granted in writing by the Housing and Home Finance Agency, or (iii) a period of at least sixty calendar days has elapsed after the dwelling unit or units described in the application have been completed or after the unit has subsequently become vacant, and the public offer of such unit for rent at the approved rental during said sixty days has not produced a tenant;

(6) Comply with any agreements or conditions made a part of the application HHFA Form No. H–1052, as approved; and

(7) Require that the purchaser, if the property is sold pursuant to subdivision (i) of subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, agree in writing to abide by all the provisions and conditions set forth in this regulation, including this paragraph, which shall be applicable to all successive sales pursuant to said subdivision (i) of subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, made within the period referred to above during which this paragraph is applicable by the first and all successive purchasers for investment purposes.

(b) No purchaser of property for investment purposes (pursuant to paragraph (a) (5) (i) of this section) shall occupy a dwelling unit in such property unless it contains two or more family dwelling units and such purchaser is himself eligible for occupancy of a dwelling pursuant to section 12 of this regulation or unless such occupancy is pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, if a parcel of real property contains five or more family dwelling units required to be held for rent under sections 8 through 12 of this regulation, the owner of said parcel, or a person actually employed as a resident manager or janitor of said dwelling units, may occupy one of such units. Two such units may be occupied by such owners, resident managers, or janitors if the property required to be held for rent pursuant to said sections contains not less than 20 family dwelling units, and an additional unit may be so occupied for every additional 30 family dwelling units above 20.

(d) Sales in the course of judicial or statutory proceedings are not subject to the provisions of this section.

(e) Written notifications required by this section to be given to the Federal Housing Administration shall be deemed to be given as of the date they are received by the FHA or, if mailed, as of the date they are postmarked.

(f) All requirements, conditions and restrictions with respect to holding for rent, rental charges and utility charges imposed by or pursuant to this regulation are in addition to any applicable requirements, conditions and restrictions which may, under certain circumstances, be imposed with respect to the same housing by or pursuant to the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, or the National Housing Act, as amended. (Note that rental ceilings approved under this regulation are based primarily on market surveys of needs of eligible defense workers for housing classified by number of rooms and approximate rental rather than on detailed plans and specifications of the housing to be constructed. Rental limitations which may be imposed under certain circumstances by the Office of Rent Stabilization or the Federal Housing Administration are based primarily on the actual accommodations provided or to be provided. Therefore rental limitations imposed under this regulation may in individual cases, be higher or lower than rental limitations imposed under other legal authority. In such event, persons affected by more than one rental limitation or requirement governing the same dwelling unit must comply with whichever one is more restrictive.)

(g) Notwithstanding the requirement in section 11 of this regulation, as in effect on any earlier date, imposing certain obligations for a five-year period, any person affected by such five-year requirement or by like requirements in any form, certificate, or agreement entered into under this regulation, need comply with such obligations only during the two- or four-year period, as the case may be, presently prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section for the type of structure involved.

SEC. 12. *Eligibility for tenancy.* Except as otherwise provided in section 11 or section 20 of this regulation, during the period in which a dwelling unit is required to be held for rent under section 8 through 12 of this regulation, no

person other than an "eligible defense worker" as defined in paragraph (f) of section 7 of this regulation, or his family shall be eligible for tenancy or occupancy of such dwelling unit.

SALES HOUSING AND OTHER HOUSING TO BE BUILT FOR OWNER-OCCUPANCY

SEC. 13. *Who may apply for exception from credit restrictions.* With respect to housing in a critical defense housing area which may be programmed by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator for sale to, or construction by, prospective owner-occupants, application for a special defense-area exception from residential credit restrictions may, except as provided in section 20, be made only by (a) an "eligible defense worker" (as defined in paragraph (f) of section 7 of this regulation) who is the owner of, or otherwise has effective control over, the land on which he proposes to erect a new family dwelling for his own occupancy or (b) a person (including a corporation, partnership, trust, or other legal entity) who is the owner of, or otherwise has effective control over, the land on which he proposes to erect a new family dwelling or dwellings for sale to eligible defense workers. Effective control over the land, for the purposes of this section, includes control through ownership, a firm contract to purchase, a written option to purchase which may be exercised at the will of the applicant, or a long-term lease for a term of not less than 50 years.

SEC. 14. *Where and how applications should be made.* Application for an exception from credit restrictions by a builder with respect to a single-family dwelling or single-family dwellings to be erected for sale to eligible defense workers should be made to the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration on HHFA Form No. H-1053. Application for an exception from credit restrictions by an "eligible defense worker" with respect to a single-family dwelling to be erected and occupied by the applicant should be made to the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration on HHFA Form No. H-1053-A. Procedures for the submission, processing and subsequent disposition of such applications will be the same as those set forth in section 9 of this regulation for applications for exceptions from credit restrictions with respect to housing to be held for rental. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the local office of the FHA, the approved application (HHFA Form H-1053 or H-1053-A, as the case may be) is not transferrable or assignable.

SEC. 15. *Standards for approving applications.* As among applications otherwise eligible for approval under the terms of this regulation, applications made under sections 13 through 17 of this regulation will be approved for dwelling units within a total number consistent with area programs adopted from time to time by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator pursuant to the surveys referred to in section 5 of this regulation. Applications will be approved on the basis of achieving a maximum contribution toward filling the needs for sales-type housing of eligible defense workers and military personnel in the designated areas which the proposed housing is intended to serve. For this purpose the local office of the Federal Housing Administration may consider, in approving applications, any or all of the following factors and circumstances:

(a) The proximity of the site of the proposed housing to the defense plants and installations on the defense activity list, and the desirability of the site with respect to transportation, commercial and community facilities and services, utilities, street improvements and similar relevant factors;

(b) The sales prices proposed to be charged, the size of units in terms of the number of rooms and bedrooms proposed to be provided, and the relationship between the proposed type of construction and special features and the proposed sales prices;

(c) The capacity of applicant to perform the undertaking for which he applies; and

(d) The order in which applications are filed.

SEC. 16. *Rules and conditions applicable.* (a) Sales housing: In any case where an application for an exception from credit restrictions is approved pursuant to sections 13 through 17 of this regulation, with respect to the erection of a dwelling or dwellings for sale, the applicant is hereby required to notify the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration in writing when the construction of the dwellings described in the application is begun and when such dwellings are completed, and to:

(1) Publicly offer such dwelling for sale for a period of at least sixty calendar days after the dwelling described in the application has been completed, to eligible defense workers unless the dwelling is sooner purchased by such a worker;

(2) Require, upon the sale of any such dwelling to an eligible defense worker, that such worker fill out in duplicate and submit to the applicant an occupancy eligibility certificate on HHFA Form No. H-1054 (which shall be further executed by the applicant, as indicated therein, who shall forward one copy to the local office of FHA and retain one copy);

(3) Fill out in duplicate a seller's certificate on HHFA Form No. H-1057 in case any such dwelling has been publicly offered in good faith for sale to eligible defense workers, as required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, but subsequently sold on excepted credit terms to a person other than an eligible defense worker (one copy of such certificate shall be forwarded to the local office of FHA and one copy retained by the applicant);

(4) Charge not more than the sales price or prices specified in the approved application for such dwelling or dwellings or such higher price or prices as the local office of the Federal Housing Administration shall have approved on the basis of hardship to the applicant;

(5) Comply with any agreements or conditions made a part of the application, HHFA Form No. H-1053, as approved; and

(6) Require the purchaser to agree in writing that, if such purchaser or his family does not reside in the completed dwelling for a period of at least ninety days and he proposes to sell such dwelling (whether prior to or after completion), (i) he will give advance notification in writing to the local office of the FHA that he proposes to sell such dwelling and (ii) he will abide by all the provisions and conditions set forth in this regulation (including this subparagraph) which shall be applicable to all successive sales of said dwelling until it has been occupied for ninety consecutive days after completion by any purchaser or his family. For the purpose of this subparagraph references elsewhere in the regulation to an "applicant" shall be deemed to include subsequent owners and reference to a sixty-day period of public offer after completion of a dwelling shall be deemed to include any subsequent sixty-day period of public offer.

(b) Other housing to be built for owner-occupancy: In any case where an application for an exception from credit restrictions is approved pursuant to sections 13 through 17 with respect to a single-family dwelling to be erected and occupied by an "eligible defense worker", the applicant is hereby required to notify the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration in writing when the construction of the dwelling is begun and when it is completed and to comply with any agreements or conditions made a part of the application, HHFA Form No. H-1053-A, as approved. If the "eligible defense worker" or his family does not reside in the completed dwelling for a period of at least ninety days and he proposes to sell such dwelling (whether prior to or after completion), he is hereby further required to give advance notification in writing to such local office of the FHA that he proposes to sell such dwelling, to certify to such office in writing the actual cost of the dwelling, and thereafter to comply with all requirements of paragraph (a) of this section except that for the purposes of this paragraph, the reference in subparagraph (a) (5) of this section to HHFA Form No. H-1053 shall be deemed to be a reference to HHFA Form No. H-1053-A and the reference in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section to the sales price specified in the approved application shall be deemed to be a reference to the actual cost of the dwelling. Nothing contained in the preceding sentence shall require an applicant with respect to a single-family dwelling to be built for his own occupancy to certify the actual cost of his dwelling or to comply with the sales-price restriction contained in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section if his application for an exception from credit restrictions has been received by the Federal Housing Administration on or before November 20, 1951. If the eligible defense worker" or his family does not reside in the completed dwelling for a period of at least ninety days and he proposes to rent such dwelling, he is hereby further required to give advance notification in writing to such local office

of the FHA that he proposes to rent such dwelling, and thereafter, for a period of two years after such notification or after the completion of the dwelling, whichever is later, to publicly offer such dwelling for rent, for a period of at least thirty calendar days after its completion and for a period of at least thirty calendar days after it subsequently becomes vacant, to eligible defense workers (and only to eligible defense workers) unless the dwelling is sooner rented to such a worker.

(c) Sales in the course of judicial or statutory proceedings are not subject to the provisions of this section.

(d) Written notifications required by this section to be given to the FHA shall be deemed to be given as of the date they are received by the Federal Housing Administration, or, if mailed, as of the date they are postmarked.

(e) Notwithstanding the requirement in section 16 of this regulation, as in effect on any earlier date, imposing certain obligations for a five-year period, any person affected by such five-year requirement or by like requirements in any form, certificate, or agreement entered into under this regulation, need comply with such obligations only during the time or times prescribed in this section for the circumstances involved.

SEC. 17. *Eligibility for purchase.* Except as otherwise provided in section 16 or section 20 of this regulation, no person other than an "eligible defense worker" as defined in paragraph (f) of section 7 of this regulation shall be eligible for purchase of a dwelling for which an exception from credit restrictions has been issued under the provisions of sections 13 through 17 of this regulation.

SPECIAL CREDIT EXCEPTIONS FOR PURCHASERS OF OTHER HOUSING

SEC. 18. *Approval of special credit exceptions.* In addition to the exceptions from credit restrictions approved on the application of builders in accordance with the preceding sections of this regulation, the Housing and Home Finance Agency may, under special circumstances in some areas, program or approve exceptions from credit restrictions for the purchase, by eligible defense workers, of housing which shall have been built in a critical defense housing area without such approved applications by builders. This will be limited to cases where the Housing and Home Finance Agency determines that the housing needs of such defense workers cannot otherwise be met within the time required and that such exceptions will not result in undue inflationary pressures upon the prices of existing housing in the area or in a material volume of other housing programmed for the area under this regulation being made available to persons other than defense workers.

SEC. 19. *Conditions and requirements.* Any relaxation of credit restrictions under the special circumstances referred to in section 18 shall be approved in accordance with such procedures and subject to such conditions and requirements as shall be determined by the Housing and Home Finance Agency to be consistent with the provisions of this regulation and announced for the critical defense housing area, and compliance with conditions and requirements imposed pursuant to this section is hereby required.

SPECIAL CREDIT EXCEPTIONS FOR PERSONS DISPLACED BY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 20. *Special credit exceptions for persons displaced by acquisition of land for defense purposes.* Whenever the Housing and Home Finance Administrator finds that the acquisition of real property in a critical defense housing area as herein defined for the use of a defense plant or installation, whether existing or proposed, has resulted or will result in the displacement of persons from their dwellings, whether owned or rented by them, the Housing and Home Finance Agency may, on the basis of such a finding, consider the housing needs of such persons, along with the housing needs of in-migrant defense workers and military personnel, in preparing the area program schedules referred to in section 5 of this regulation. For purposes of this section 20, a defense plant or installation means any existing or proposed plant or installation in an area for which the Housing and Home Finance Administrator has made the finding referred to in the preceding sentence, which plant or installation (a) appears on a "defense activity list"; or (b) is owned by, or operated by or on behalf of, a military department, the Atomic Energy Commission, or any other Federal department or agency directly, or indirectly and substantially, concerned with national defense; or (c) directly, or indirectly and substantially, serves (through manufacturing, mining, industrial processing of food or other products, transportation, power production, or public or municipal utility services) operations and activities of a military department, the Atomic Energy Commission, or any other Federal department or agency directly, or indirectly and substantially, concerned with national defense. Any person displaced from his home, whether owned or rented by him, as a result of the acquisition on and after June 27, 1950 (by purchase or condemnation) of real property in a critical defense housing area for the use of a defense plant or installation shall for all purposes of this regulation be treated as though he were an eligible defense worker except that with respect to any such person (and with respect to housing occupied or proposed to be occupied by any such person for which an exception from credit restrictions is granted under this regulation) any reference in this regulation to HHFA Form No. H-1054 (Certificate of Eligibility for Occupancy of Defense Housing under Relaxation of Credit Restrictions) shall be deemed to be a reference to HHFA Form No. H-1054-A.

The reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

In the formulation of the aforegoing, consultation with industry representatives was impracticable because special circumstances, namely that the foregoing was drafted to accomplish purely technical changes and to provide relaxations of earlier regulatory requirements including eligibility standards, caused such consultation to serve no material purpose.

This regulation, as herein amended, is effective as of the 18th day of July 1952.

[SEAL] B. T. FITZPATRICK,
Acting Housing and Home Finance Administrator.

APPENDIX TO CR 3

NOTE: See paragraph (d) of sec. 7 of Regulation.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREAS

Area, Including Geographical Description and Date Designated.

1 through 3.[1]

4. San Diego and Oceanside, California (that part of San Diego County west of the San Bernardino meridian), May 2, 1951.

5. Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. (All of Greene and Montgomery Counties; the Townships of Pike, German, Moorefield, Springfield, Greene, Mad River, Bethel, and the City of Springfield, in Clark County), August 11, 1951.

6. Solano County, California (Solano County), June 29, 1951.

7. Star Lake, New York (the towns of Fine and Clifton in St. Lawrence County), May 23, 1951.

8. Davenport, Iowa; Rock Island, East Moline and Moline, Illinois, Quad Cities (Rock Island County, Illinois, and Scott County, Iowa), June 29, 1951.

9. Lone Star, Texas, Area. (All of Camp and Morris Counties; Precincts 1, 2, and 8, including Hughes Springs, Linden, and Avinger, in Cass County; Precincts 1, 2, 3, and 6, including Jefferson City, in Marion County; Precincts 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7, including Mt. Pleasant, in Titus County; and Precincts 2, 6, and 8, including Ore City, in Upshur County), August 3, 1951.

10. Brazoria County, Texas (Brazoria County), July 3, 1951.

11. Norfolk-Portsmouth, Virginia (Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties and the independent cities of Norfolk, South Norfolk, and Portsmouth), August 11, 1951.

12. Newport News, Virginia (Elizabeth City, Warwick, and York Counties, and the independent cities of Newport News and Hampton), October 3, 1951.

13. Borger, Texas (Hutchison County), July 13, 1951.

14. Wichita, Kansas (Sedgewick County), July 25, 1951.

15. Colorado Springs, Colorado (El Paso County), May 8, 1951.

16. Camp Roberts-Camp Cooke, California (San Luis Obispo County; and judicial townships numbers 4, 5, 8, and 9 in Santa Barbara County), July 3, 1951.

17. Fort Leonard Wood, Rolla, Missouri (Laclede, Phelps and Pulaski Counties), May 23, 1951.

18. Tooele, Utah (that portion of Tooele County lying east of the Great Salt Lake Desert, and precinct 4 in Salt Lake County), July 3, 1951.

19. Las Cruces, New Mexico (precincts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 15, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, and 29 in Dona Ana County, including Las Cruces

[1] Numbers 1 through 3 are reserved for the areas affected by the three Atomic Energy Commission installations of Savannah River (S. C. and Ga.), Paducah (Ky.) and the Idaho Reactor Testing Station (Idaho) for which exceptions from residential credit restrictions are governed by Regulation CR 2 of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. These areas are not affected by this Regulation CR 3.

town and such other villages as are included in such precincts), July 17, 1951.

20. Dover, Delaware (Kent County; and that portion of the city of Milford located in Sussex County), August 3, 1951.

21. Imperial County, California (townships 2 and 3 in Imperial County, including El Centro city and Imperial city), July 13, 1951.

22. Hanford-Kennewick-Pasco, Washington (Benton County; the precincts of Eltopia, Ringold, Fishook, Riverview, and all Pasco precincts in Franklin County; the princincts of Burbank, Attalia, Wallula in Walla Walla County; the precincts of Belma, Byron, Mabton, Mabton Rural, North Grandview, South Grandview, Sunnyside 1, 2, 3, Sunnyside Rural 1, 2, 3, 4, Wanita and Wendell Phillips in Yakima County), July 3, 1951.

23. Bremerton, Washington (Kitsap County), June 8, 1951.

24. Patuxent, Maryland (St. Mary's County), August 3, 1951.

25. Valdosta, Georgia (all of Lowndes and Lanier Counties), June 20, 1951.

26. Camp Atterbury, Indiana, area. (The area consists of Bartholomew, Brown, Johnson, Morgan, Shelby and Jackson Counties; the Townships of Clay, Washington, Marion, San Creek and Jackson in Decatur County, all in Indiana), July 25, 1951.

27. Camp Lejeune, North Carolina (Onslow, Carteret, Craven and Jones Counties), August 3, 1951.

28. Sampson Air Force Base, New York (Seneca County; the towns of Geneva, Seneca, Phelps, Manchester, Canandaigua, Hopewell, Gorham, and the city of Geneva, all in Ontario County; the towns of Middlesex, Potter, Benton, Milo, and Torrey in Yates County; and the towns of Arcadia, Galen, Lyons, and Palmyra in Wayne County), August 11, 1951.

29. Florence-Killeen, Texas (Bell and Coryell Counties; and precincts 4 and 5 in Williamson County, including Florence town), August 3, 1951.

30. Mineral Wells-Weatherford, Texas (Palo Pinto and Parker Counties), July 17, 1951.

31. Huntsville, Alabama (Madison County), July 13, 1951.

32. Barstow, California, Area. (Barstow Township and the area within the United States Marine Corps Depot Military Reservation, all in San Bernardino County), July 3, 1951.

33. Lancaster, California (Antelope township in Los Angeles County, judicial township 11 in Kern County), August 11, 1951.

34. Alamogordo, New Mexico (precincts 1, 2, and 3, including Alamogordo town and Tularosa village in Otero County), July 17, 1951.

35. Indianapolis, Indiana (the counties of Marion, Hancock, and Hamilton), October 3, 1951.

36. Sanford, Florida (Seminole County), October 3, 1951.

37. Sidney, Nebraska (Cheyenne County), October 3, 1951.

38. Kingsville, Texas (precincts 1, 2, and 3, including Kingsville city in Kleberg County; precincts 1, 4, 6, and 7, including Alice City and Premont town in Jim Wells County; precincts 3, 4, 5, and 8, including Bishop town and Robstown city in Nueces County), October 3, 1951.

39. Wichita Falls, Texas (Wichita County), October 3, 1951.

40. Presque Isle—Limestone, Maine (the towns of Ashland, Caribou, Castle Hill, Easton, Fort Fairfield, Limestone, Mapleton, Mars Hill, Van Buren, Washburn, Westfield, the Plantations of Caswell and Hamlin, and the city of Presque Isle, all in Aroostook County), October 3, 1951.

41. Bucks County (Bristol-Morrisville), Pennsylvania (the townships of Bensalem, Bristol, Falls, Middletown, Lower Makefield, Upper Makefield, Newton, Northampton, Wrightstown, the boroughs of Bristol, Newtown, Hulmeville, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, South Langhorne, Morrisville, Penndel, Tulleytown, and Yardley, all in Bucks County), October 3, 1951.

42. Hartford, Connecticut (the towns of Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Hartford, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, and Windsor in Hartford County and the town of Bolton in Tolland County), October 23, 1951.

43. Camp Pickett, Virginia (Nottaway County, Lunenburg County, the districts of Red Oak, Sturgeon, and Totaro in Brunswick County, and the district of Darvills in Dinwiddie County), October 23, 1951.

44. Camp Polk, Louisiana (Vernon Parish and wards 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8, including Merryville town and De Ridder city in Beauregard Parish), October 23, 1951.

45. Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky (Union and Henderson Counties), October 23, 1951.

46. Fort Dix, New Jersey (the townships of Bordentown, Burlington, Chesterfield, Cinnaminson, Delanco, Delran, Eastampton, Edgewater Park, Evesham, Florence, Hainesport, Lumberton, Mansfield, Mapleshade, Medford, Moorestown, Mount Holly, Mount Laurel, New Hanover, North Hanover, Pembertown, Riverside, Southampton, Springfield, Westampton and Willingboro, the cities of Beverly, Bordentown, and Burlington; and the boroughs of Fieldsboro, Medford Lakes, Palmyra, Pemberton, Rivertown, Wrightstown in Burlington County; the townships of Plumsted, Jackson, Lakewood, Brick, Manchester, Berkeley and Dover, and the boroughs of Lakehurst, South Toms River, Beachwood, Pine Beach, Ocean Gate, and Island Heights in Ocean County), October 23, 1951.

47. Camp Rucker, Alabama (Dale County, Coffee County, and Houston County), October 23, 1951.

48. Topeka, Kansas (Shawnee County), October 23, 1951.

49. Benton, Arkansas (Saline County), October 23, 1951.

50. Cocoa-Melbourne, Florida (Brevard County), October 23, 1951.

51. Babbitt, Minnesota (the townships of Argo, Morese, and township 61, ranges 12 and 13, inclusive, and including Ely City in St. Louis County), October 23, 1951.

52. Lorain, Ohio (Lorain County), October 23, 1951.

53. Rapid City-Sturgis, South Dakota township 1 north and township 2 north in ranges 7 east to 9 east, both inclusive, and township 1 south in ranges 7 and 8 east, including Rapid City in Pennington County; and that part of Meade County lying west of the Black Hills Guide Meridian), October 29, 1951.

54. Aberdeen, Maryland (Harford County), October 29, 1951.

55. Bainbridge-Elkton, Maryland (Cecil County), October 29, 1951.

56. Astoria, Oregon (the precincts of Alderbrook, Astoria 1 through 7, Astoria 9 through 17, Hammond, Warrentown, Gearheart, Clatsop, Lewis and Clark, Stanley Acres, and Seaside 1 through 4 all in Clatsop County), November 15, 1951.

57. Inyokern-Ridgecrest-China Lake, California (townships 1 and 10 in Kern County), November 15, 1951.

58. Braidwood (Joliet), Illinois (Will County and the village of Steger in Cook County), November 15, 1951.

59. Tucson, Arizona (districts 1 and 2 of Pima County, including Tucson city), November 15, 1951.

60. Mountain Home, Idaho (Mountain Home precincts 1 and 2, including the village of Mountain Home, in Elmore County), November 15, 1951.

61. Marysville-Yuba, California (Yuba County; the township of Yuba and the town of Yuba city in Sutter County; and the townships of Grass Valley and Nevada, and the cities of Grass Valley and Nevada City in Nevada County), November 15, 1951.

62. Fort Campbell, Kentucky (Christian County, Kentucky, and Montgomery County, Tennessee), November 15, 1951.

63. Fort Sill, Lawton, Oklahoma (Comanche County), November 15, 1951.

64. Camden-Shumaker, Arkansas (Ouachita and Calhoun Counties), November 15, 1951.

65. Camp Stewart, Georgia, Area (Long, Liberty, Tattnall, and Wayne Counties), November 15, 1951.

66. Fort Benning, Georgia, Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties in Georgia, and precinct 1 in Russell County, Alabama), November 15, 1951.

67. Rantoul (Chanute Air Force Base), Illinois (Champaign and Vermilion Counties), November 15, 1951.

68. Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania (county of Lebanon), November 15, 1951.

69. Fort Knox, Kentucky (magisterial districts 1, 4, 5, and 6 in Hardin County, magistrial districts 1, 2, 3, and 4 in Meade County, and magisterial districts 1 and 4 in Bullitt County), November 15, 1951.

70. Gulfport - Biloxi - Pascagoula, Mississippi (Jackson and Harrison Counties), November 15, 1951.

71. Alexandria, Louisiana (Parish of Rapides), November 15, 1951.

72. Lake Charles, Louisiana (Calcasieu Parish and wards 1 and 6 of Beauregard Parish), November 15, 1951.

73. Frederick, Maryland (County of Frederick), November 15, 1951.

74. Marietta, Georgia (County of Cobb), November 15, 1951.

75. Fort Bragg, North Carolina (Cumberland and Hoke Counties), November 15, 1951.

76. Fort Meade-Laurel, Maryland (districts 10 and 14 in Prince Georges County and districts 4 and 5 in Anne Arundel County), November 15, 1951.

77. Anniston, Alabama (Calhoun County), November 16, 1951.

78. Pensacola, Florida (Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties), November 16, 1951.

79. Bryan, Texas (Brazos County), November 16, 1951.

80. Key West, Florida (Monroe County), November 16, 1951.

81. Allentown - Bethlehem, Pennsylvania (Northampton and Lehigh Counties in Pennsylvania; and the townships of Greenwich, Lopatcong, Pahatcong, the borough of Alpha and the township of Philipsburg in Warren County, New Jersey), November 16, 1951.

82. New London, Connecticut, Area. (The towns of East Lyme, Goton, Ledyard, Lyme, Montville, New London, North Stonington, Norwich, Old Lyme, Salem, Stonington and Waterford in New London County), December 7, 1951.

83. Whidbey Island, Washington (Island County; and the election precincts of Conway, Dewey, Fidalgo, Fir, Harmony, Milltown, Mount Vernon 1 through 9 inclusive, North Avon, North La Conner, South Avon, South La Conner, Swinomish, and Whitney, and the city of Anacortes, in Skagit County), December 7, 1951.

84. Tullahoma, Tennessee (Bedford, Coffee, Franklin, and Moore Counties), June 20, 1951.

85. San Marcos, Texas (Caldwell, Comal, Guadalupe, and Hayes Counties), June 8, 1951.

86. Othello, Washington (Othello election precinct in Adams County), August 11, 1951.

87. Corona, California (the township of Temescal and Corona City in Riverside County), May 8, 1951.

88. Camp McCoy, Wisconsin (Monroe County), December 7, 1951.

89. Pine Bluff, Arkansas (Jefferson County), December 7, 1951.

90. Bridgeport, Connecticut (the towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Strat-

ford and Trumbull in Fairfield County; and the town of Milford in New Haven County), December 7, 1951.

91. Chincoteague, Virginia (Accomac County, Virginia; and election districts 1 and 8 in Worcester County, Maryland), December 7, 1951.

92. Dover-Danville, New Jersey (Morris County), December 7, 1951.

93. Clovis-Portales, New Mexico (Curry County; and election precincts 1, 3, 7, and 13 in Roosevelt County), December 7, 1951.

94. Monterey-Fort Ord, California (the townships of Alisal, Castorville, Gonzales, Monterey, Pacific Grove and Pajaro, including the cities of Carmel, Monterey, Pacific Grove and Salinas, in Monterey County; and the township and city of Watsonville in Santa Cruz County; and the townships of Hollister and San Juan, including the cities of Hollister and San Juan, in San Benito County), December 7, 1951.

95. Hondo, Texas (Medina County), December 7, 1951.

96. La Porte, Indiana (La Porte and Starke Counties), December 7, 1951.

97. Bainbridge, Georgia (Decatur County), December 7, 1951.

98. Carlsbad-Artesia, New Mexico (Eddy County), December 7, 1951.

99. Oxnard-Fort Hueneme, California (Ventura County), December 7, 1951.

100. Pleasanton-Livermore-Haywood, California (the townships of Eden, Murray and Pleasanton, including the cities of Haywood, Livermore, Pleasanton and San Leandro, all in Alameda County), December 7, 1951.

101. Pittsburg, Camp Stoneman, California (townships 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 16, and 17, including the cities of Antioch, Concord, and Pittsburg, all in Contra Costa County), December 7, 1951.

102. Parris Island, South Carolina, Area (Beaufort County and that part of the town of Yemassee in Hampton County), December 28, 1951.

103. Herlong, California, Area (the township of Honey Lake in Lassen County), December 28, 1951.

104. Brunswick, Maine, Area (Sagadahoc County; and the towns of Brunswick, Freeport, and Harpswell, all in Cumberland County), December 28, 1951.

105. Pioche, Nevada, Area (the townships of Pioche, Caliente, and Panaca in Lincoln County), December 28, 1951.

106. Umatilla-Hermiston, Oregon, Area. (Precincts 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 32-A, 33, 33-A, 34, 37, 38, and 41, including the Cities of Stanfield, Hermiston, Umatilla and Echo, all in Umatilla County), December 28, 1951.

107. Big Spring, Texas, Area (all of Howard County), December 28, 1951.

108. Utica-Rome, New York, Area (Oneida County; and the towns of Schuyler, Frankfort, Litchfield and Newport in Herkimer County), December 28, 1951.

109. Winter Harbor, Maine, Area (the towns of Gouldsboro and Winter Harbor in Hancock County), December 28, 1951.

110. Hawthorne, Nevada, Area (Hawthorne Township in Mineral County), December 28, 1951.

111. Ishpeming-Negaunee, Michigan, Area (the townships of Ishpeming, Negaunee, Humbolt, Tilden, Ely and Richmond, and the cities of Ishpeming and Negaunee, all in Marquette County), December 28, 1951.

112. Palatka, Florida, Area (Putnam County in northeastern Florida), December 28, 1951.

113. Soda Springs, Idaho, Area (the precincts of Grace Springs 1 and 2, and Soda Springs, all in Caribou County), December 28, 1951.

114. Fort Huachuca, Arizona, Area (District 1, including the cities of Bisbee and Tombstone, in Cochise County), December 28, 1951.

115. Salina Kansas, Area (Saline County), December 28, 1951.

116. Quantico, Virginia, Area (Prince William and Stafford Counties and the independent city of Fredericksburg), December 28, 1951.

117. Kinston, North Carolina, Area (Lenoir County), December 28, 1951.

118. Green Cove Springs, Florida, Area (Clay County), December 28, 1951.

119. Victoria, Texas, Area (Victoria County), December 28, 1951.

120. Flagstaff, Arizona, Area (that part of supervisorial district 1 south of 36° latitude and that part of supervisorial district 2 north of 35° latitude, in Coconino County), January 16, 1952.

121. Yuma, Arizona, Area (that part of Yuma County, Arizona, lying west of 114° longitude and south of 33° latitude), January 16, 1952.

122. Edgemont, South Dakota, Area (the townships of Craven, Cottonwood, Dudley, Plain and Provo, in Fall River County), January 16, 1952.

123. Knob Noster (Sedalia Air Force Base), Missouri, Area. (Johnson County; Pettis County; and the Township of Windsor and the City of Windsor in Henry County), January 16, 1952.

124. Victorville, California, Area (Victor Township, including the town of Victorville, and Oro Grande Township, all in San Bernardino County), January 16, 1952.

125. Midland, Pennsylvania, Area. ((1) That part of Beaver County north and east of the Ohio River, except the following: the townships of Economy and Harmony, the boroughs of Ambridge, Baden and Conway and that portion of the borough of Ellwood City which lies within Beaver County; and (2) the townships of Potter and Center and the borough of Monaca, Beaver County), January 16, 1952.

126. Great Falls, Montana, Area (school districts 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 17, 24, 25, 29, 48, 50, 52, 71, 72, 73, 74, 85, and 93, including the cities of Great Falls and Belt, all in Cascade County), January 16, 1952.

127. Port Townsend, Washington, Area (the precincts of Center, Chimacum, Coyle, Gardiner, Hadlock, Irondale, Leland, Nordland, Port Discovery, Port Ludlow, Quilcene, Tarboo, Woodman, and all of Port Townsend precincts, in Jefferson County), January 16, 1952.

128. Anaconda, Montana, Area (all of Deer Lodge County), January 16, 1952.

129. Reno, Nevada, Area (the townships of Reno, Sparks, and Verdi, including the cities of Reno and Sparks, all in Washoe County), January 16, 1952.

130. Monmouth County, New Jersey, Area (all of Monmouth County, except the boroughs of Allentown and Roosevelt and the townships of Upper Freehold and Millstone), January 16, 1952.

131. Moultrie, Georgia, Area (Colquitt County in south central Georgia), January 16, 1952.

132. Dahlgren, Virginia, Area (all of King George County and the Washington magisterial district of Westmoreland County), January 30, 1952.

133. Ardmore, Oklahoma, Area (all of Carter County), January 30, 1952.

134. Eglin Air Force Base, Florida (Okaloosa County), January 30, 1952.

135. Townsville, North Carolina, Area (Townsville township, Vance County), January 30, 1952.

136. Wenatchee, Washington (the election precincts of Appleyard, Canyon, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Malaga, Millendale, Monitor, Sunny Slope, Suburban, and all Wenatchee City election precincts, in Cheland County; and the election precincts of Cascade, East Wenatchee, Highline, Majestic, North Bridge, Rock Island, South Bridge and Valley in Douglas County), January 30, 1952.

137. Sumter, South Carolina, Area (Sumter County), January 30, 1952.

138. Brady, Texas Area (all of McCulloch County), January 30, 1952.

139. Warner Robins, Georgia, Area (Houston County), January 30, 1952.

140. Baraboo, Wisconsin, Area (Sauk County; and the towns of Arlington, Caledonia, Dekorra, Fort Winnebago, Lewiston, Lodi, Newport, West Point, Pacific and the cities of Lodi, Portage and Wisconsin Dells and the village of Poynette, in Columbia County), January 30, 1952.

141. Trona, California, Area. (Trona Township, including the towns of Trona and West End, San Bernardino County), February 14, 1952.

142. Smyrna, Tennessee, Area. (Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, all in Rutherford County including the Cities of Murfreesboro and Smyrna), February 14, 1952.

143. Altus, Oklahoma, Area. (All of Jackson County) February 27, 1952.

144. Rockdale, Texas, Area. (All of the County of Milam), March 15, 1952.

145. Parsons, Kansas, Area. (All of Labette County), March 15, 1952.

146. Arlington, Washington, Area. (Census Divisions 2 and 3 in Snohomish County), March 15, 1952.

147. Charleston, South Carolina, Area. (The Townships of Christ Church, First St. James Goose Creek, Folly Island, James Island, Johns Island, St. Andrews, St. Michael and St. Philip, St. Paul, Second St. James Goose Creek, Sullivans Island and Wadmalow, the City of Charleston and the towns of Mount Pleasant, Hollywood, Meggett, Ravenel and Lincolnville in Charleston County; the Townships of St. Denniss and St. Thomas, and Second St. James Goose Creek in Berkeley County; the Townships of Collins and Dorchester, and the Town of Summerville and the unincorporated community of Pinehurst-Sheppard Park in Dorchester County), March 15, 1952.

148. Orlando, Florida, Area. (Orange County, and Commissioner's Districts 2 and 3 in Osceola County, including the City of Kissimmee), March 15, 1952.

149. Bedford, Massachusetts, Area. (The Towns of Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Lexington and Lincoln and the Cities of Waltham and Woburn in Middlesex County), March 15, 1952.

150. Del Rio, Texas, Area. (Justice precinct 1 in Val Verde County), March 15, 1952.

151. Cobalt, Idaho, Area. (The Election Precinct of Forney, including the town of Cobalt in Lemhi County), March 15, 1952.

152. Newport, Rhode Island, Area. (The City of Newport and the Towns of Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, all in Newport County), March 15, 1952.

153. Oscoda, Michigan, Area. (The Townships of Au Sable and Oscoda in Iosco County), March 15, 1952.

154. Indian Head, Maryland, Area. (Charles County), March 15, 1952.

155. Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Indiana. (All of Lake County, Indiana, except the Townships of Cedar Creek, Eagle Creek and West Creek), March 15, 1952.

156. Lawrence-Olathe, Kansas, Area. (Douglas County, including the Cities of Baldwin, Eudora and Lawrence; the Townships of Olathe, Monticello, Spring Hill, Gardner, McCamish and Lexington, including the Cities of DeSoto, Edgerton, Gardner, Olathe and Spring Hill, all in Johnson County, and the City of Bonner Springs, and Delaware Township, including the City of Edwardsville, in Wyandotte County), March 15, 1952.

157. Laredo Air Force Base, Texas, Area. (That portion of Webb County within a 10-mile radius of the Administration Building of the Laredo Air Force Base, including the City of Laredo), March 29, 1952.

158. Port Lavaca, Texas, Area. (All of Calhoun County), March 29, 1952.

159. Yerington, Nevada, Area. (Mason Valley Township including Yerington City, in Lyon County), March 29, 1952.

160. Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Area. (The townships of Anthony, Armstrong, Bastress, Brady, Clinton, Eldred, Fairfield, Hepburn, Limestone, Loyalsock, Lycoming, Mifflin, Mill Creek, Muncy, Muncy Creek, Nippenose, Old Lycoming, Piatt, Porter, Susquehanna, Upper Fairfield, Washington, Watson, Wolf and Woodward; also the borough of Duboistown, Hughesville, Jersey Shore, Montgomery, Montoursville, Muncy, Picture Rocks, Salladasburg, and South Williamsport; and the city of Williamsport, all in Lycoming County), March 29, 1952.

161. New Brunswick-Perth Amboy, New Jersey, Area. (The townships of Piscataway, Raritan, Woodbridge, East Brunswick and North Brunswick; the boroughs of Dunellen, South Plainfield, Middlesex, Matuchen, Highland Park, Carteret, South River, Milltown, and Sayreville; the cities of Perth Amboy, New Brunswick, and South Amboy, all in Middlesex County), March 29, 1952.

162. Bangor, Maine, Area. (The cities of Bangor and Brewer, the town of Orono including the unincorporated community of Orono; also the town of Veazie, all in Penobscot County), March 29, 1952.

163. Harlingen, Texas, Area. (Justice Precincts 3, 4, 6 and 7 in Cameron County, and Justice Precinct 1 in Hidalgo County), April 23, 1952.

164. Cascade, Idaho, Area. (The precincts of Cascade and Alpha in Valley County), April 23, 1952.

165. Condon, Oregon, Area. (The election precincts of East Condon and West Condon, including the city of Condon, in Gilliam County), April 23, 1952.

166. Fremont-Wahoo, Nebraska, Area. (Saunders County; and the Townships of Cotterell, Elkhorn, Maple, Nickerson, Platt, and Union, including the Village of Nickerson and the City of Fremont, in Dodge County), May 8, 1952.

167. Ely, Nevada, Area. (Ely Township, White Pine County), May 8, 1952.

168. Ephrata-Moses Lake, Washington. (Census Divisions 6, 7, 10, 11, and 12 in Grant County), May 8, 1952.

169. Farmington, New Mexico, Area. (The County of San Juan), May 8, 1952.

170. Bridgeport, Washington, Area. (Census Division 2, including the Town of Bridgeport in Douglas County; and Census Division 8, including the Towns of Brewster and Pateros in Okanogan County), May 8, 1952.

171. Republic-Curlew, Washington, Area. (Census County Divisions 2 and 3, including the unincorporated village of Curlew and the Town of Republic in Ferry County), May 8, 1952.

172. Sioux City, Iowa, Area. (Sioux City and the Townships of Woodbury and Liberty all in Woodbury County), May 22, 1952.

173. Lea County, New Mexico, Area (Lea County), May 22, 1952.

174. Poughkeepsie, New York, Area. (The City of Poughkeepsie and the Towns of Poughkeepsie, Hyde Park, Pleasant Valley, La Grange, Wappinger, and East Fishkill, all in Dutchess County), June 14, 1952.

175. Grosse Ile, Michigan, Area. (The Island of Grosse Ile in the Detroit River, Wayne County), June 14, 1952.

176. Bagdad, Arizona, Area. (That part of Supervisorial District 2 lying west of 113° longitude, in Yavapai County), June 14, 1952.

177. Milan, Tennessee, Area. (Carroll, Gibson and Madison Counties), June 14, 1952.

178. Portsmouth, New Hampshire-Kittery, Maine, Area. (Strafford County; the Towns of Brookfield and Wakefield in Carroll County; the Town of Alton in Belknap County; the City of Portsmouth and the Towns of Atkinson, Brentwood, Danville, Deerfield, East Kingston, Epping, Exeter, Fremont, Greenland, Hampstead, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Kensington, Kingston, New Castle, Newfields, Newington, Newmarket, Newton, North Hampton, Northwood, Nottingham, Plaistow, Raymond, Rye, Sandown, Seabrook, South Hampton and Stratham, in Rockingham County, all in New Hampshire; and the Towns of Berwick, Eliot, Kittery, North Berwick, South Berwick and York in York County, Maine), June 28, 1952.

179. Williston, North Dakota, Area. (Williams County and that part of McKenzie County north of the south line of Township 150, all in North Dakota), June 28, 1952.

180. Reedsport, Oregon, Area. (The Precincts of Gardiner, Wade's Flat, Winchester Bay, East Reedsport and West Reedsport, including the City of Reedsport, all in Douglas County), June 28, 1952.

181. Butte, Montana, Area. (The area consists of Silver Bow County, Montana), July 18, 1952.

182. Roseburg, Oregon, Area. (Precincts of Brown, Edenbower East 1 and 2, Edenbower West 1 and 2, Garden Valley, Green, Mill, Parrott and Wilbur, including the City of Roseburg, all in Douglas County), July 18, 1952.

183. Twenty-nine Palms, California, Area. (All of the Township of Twenty-nine Palms in San Bernardino County), July 18, 1952.

184. Coos Bay-Coquille, Oregon, Area. (Election Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 through 22, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 38, 40, 41, 44, 47, 50, and 59, including the Cities of Coos Bay, North Bend, Empire, Eastside and Coquille; all in Coos County), July 18, 1952.

185. Waverly-Camden, Tennessee, Area. (Benton and Humphreys Counties), July 18, 1952.

186. Corning-Painted Post, New York Area. (The towns of Thurston, Campbell, Hornby, Rathbone, Addison, Erwin, Corning, Woodhull, Tuscarora, Lindley and Caton, the City of Corning and the Villages of Painted Post, Woodhull, Addison, Riverside and South Corning, all in Steuben County, New York), July 18, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7915; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

Chapter XXI—Office of Rent Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Rent Regulation 1, Amdt. 64 to Schedule A]

[Rent Regulation 2, Amdt. 62 to Schedule A]

RR 1—Housing

RR 2—Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments

Schedule A—Defense-Rental Areas

Indiana

These amendments are issued as a result of joint certification(s) pertaining to critical defense housing areas by the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization under section 204 (l) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and a determination as to the relaxation of real estate construction credit controls under section 204 (m) of said act.

Effective July 17, 1952, Rent Regulation 1 and Rent Regulation 2 are amended so that the item(s) of Schedule A read(s) as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 15th day of July 1952.

William G. Barr,
Acting Director of Rent Stabilization.

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Indiana				
(97) Columbus	B	Bartholomew	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942
	B	Jackson	do	Dec. 1, 1942
	C	Bartholomew and Jackson	Aug. 1, 1950	Oct. 15, 1951
	A	Brown, Johnson and Shelby	do	Do.
	A	Morgan	Jan. 1, 1952	July 17, 1952

[F. R. Doc. 52-7913; Filed, July 16, 1952; 9:00 a. m.]

[Rent Regulation 3, Amdt 72 to Schedule A]

[Rent Regulation 4, Amdt. 16 to Schedule A]

RR 3—Hotels

RR 4—Motor Courts

Schedule A—Defense-Rental Areas

Indiana

These amendments are issued as a result of joint certification(s) pertaining to critical defense housing areas by the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization under section 204 (l) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and a determination as to the relaxation of real estate construction credit controls under section 204 (m) of said act.

Effective July 17, 1952, Rent Regulation 3 and Rent Regulation 4 are amended so that the item(s) of Schedule A read(s) as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 15th day of July 1952.

William G. Barr,
Acting Director of Rent Stabilization.

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
(57) Columbus, Ind.	Indiana	Bartholomew, Brown, Jackson, Johnson and Shelby.	Aug. 1, 1950	Oct. 15, 1951
		Morgan	Jan. 1, 1952	July 17, 1952

[F. R. Doc. 52-7914; Filed, July 16, 1952; 9:00 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 202—ANCHORAGE REGULATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO BAY, CALIF.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1053; 33 U. S. C. 471) § 202.224 is hereby amended by redesignating Anchorage No. 1 (Temporary) as Anchorage No. 1 (General) and Anchorage No. 7 (General) as Anchorage No. 7 (Temporary) and modifying the limits of Anchorage No. 1 (General) by the elimination of the northerly portion of the area and the establishment of a 1000-foot wide cable area extending bayward from the foot of Fillmore Street, and enlargement of Anchorage No. 7 (Temporary) as follows:

§ 202.224 *San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay, San Joaquin River, and connecting waters, Calif.*—(a) *San Francisco Bay*—(1) *Anchorage No. 1 (General).* (i) That portion of San Francisco Bay bounded by the north shore of the City of San Francisco and lines joining points which are the following bearings and distances from Alcatraz Island Light: 201° 40', 2,670 yards; 220° 20', 1,800 yards; 251°, 4,210 yards; 234° 30', 4,410 yards.

(ii) All of this area is a general anchorage with the exception of a 1,000-foot wide cable area, the center line of which extends due north through the anchorage area from a point on the sea wall of the Marina Park, in line with the west curb line of Fillmore Street, San Francisco, within which cable area vessels will not be allowed to anchor.

* * * * *

(7) *Anchorage No. 7 (Temporary).* (i) That portion of San Francisco Bay bounded by the westerly shore of Treasure Island and the following lines: Beginning at the most westerly corner of Treasure Island at a point bearing 89°, 4,135 yards, from Alcatraz Island Light; thence to points which are the following bearings and distances from Alcatraz Island Light: 73° 30' 3,100 yards, 117° 40', 2,087 yards; 122° 30', 3,730 yards; 101° 40', 4,783 yards.

(ii) This anchorage is a temporary anchorage reserved for the use of vessels entering port while undergoing examination by quarantine, customs, immigration, Coast Guard, and other Government authorities. Upon completion of these examinations, vessels shall promptly move out of this anchorage.

* * * * *

(38 Stat. 1053; 33 U. S. C. 411) [Regs., July 1, 1952, 800.212-ENGWO]

[SEAL] WM. E. BERGIN,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7918; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS

MOBILE RIVER AND CHICKASAW CREEK, ALA.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499), § 203.491, prescribing special sound signals to govern passage through the Alabama State Highway bridge across Mobile River and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad bridge across Chickasaw Creek at Mobile, Alabama, is prescribed as follows:

§ 203.491 *Mobile River and Chickasaw Creek, Ala.; Alabama State Highway bridge across Mobile River and Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company bridge across Chickasaw Creek at Mobile, Alabama*—(a) *Sound signals for vessels.* (1) For vessels proceeding up or down Mobile River and requiring an opening of the highway bridge only, the vessel will give a signal of three long blasts.

(2) For vessels coming down Mobile River and intending to proceed up Chickasaw Creek, requiring an opening of the railroad bridge, the vessel will give a signal of one long blast, followed after a one minute interval by three long blasts.

(3) For vessels coming up Mobile River and intending to proceed up Chickasaw Creek, requiring an opening of both bridges, the vessel will give a signal of three long blasts, a one minute interval, and one long blast followed by three long blasts.

(4) The owners of or agencies controlling the bridges shall keep a legible copy of these regulations posted conspicuously on both the upstream and downstream sides of the bridges.

(28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499) [Regs., June 27, 1952, 823.01-ENGWO]

[SEAL] WM. E. BERGIN,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7920; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

PART 207—NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the River and Harbor Act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 266; 33 U. S. C. 1), and section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat. 818; 33 U. S. C. 2), § 207.200 governing navigation of the Mississippi River below the mouth of the Ohio River, including South and Southwest Passes, is amended by changing in subparagraph (c) (1) the stages for the operation of the high water traffic control lights, by a redesignation of subparagraphs (c) (4) and (5) as subparagraphs (c) (5) and (6), and the addition of subparagraph (c) (4) concerning minor changes in the river stages, and amending subparagraph (d) (1) by increasing the safety distance required before a ship may enter either South or Southwest Passes from the Gulf of Mexico, as follows:

§ 207.200 *Mississippi River below mouth of Ohio River, including South and Southwest Passes; use, administration, and navigation.* * * *

(c) *Movement of vessels in vicinity of Algiers Point, New Orleans Harbor*—(1) *Control lights.* When the Mississippi River reaches 10 feet on the Carrollton Gage on a rising stage, and until the gage reads 12 feet on a falling stage, the movement of all tugs with tows and all ships, whether under their own power or in tow, and excluding tugs or towboats without tows or river craft of comparable size and maneuverability operating under their own power, in the vicinity of Algiers Point shall be governed by red and green lights designated and located as follows: Governor Nicholls Light located on the left descending bank at the downstream end of Governor Nicholls Street Wharf, New Orleans, approximately 94.4 miles above Head of Passes; and Gretna Light located on the right descending bank on top of the levee at the foot of Ocean Avenue, Gretna, approximately 96.6 miles above Head of Passes. Governor Nicholls Light has lights visible from both upstream and downstream, and Gretna Light has lights visible from upstream, all indicating by proper color the direction of traffic around Algiers Point. From downstream, Gretna Light always shows green. All lights oscillate through 60 degrees, sweeping the entire width of the river every five seconds. A green light displayed ahead of a vessel (in the direction of travel) indicates that Algiers Point is clear and the vessel may proceed. A red light displayed ahead of a vessel (in the direction of travel) indicates that Algiers Point is not clear and the vessel shall not proceed. Absence of lights shall be considered a danger signal and no attempt shall be made to navigate through the restricted area.

* * * * *

(4) *Minor changes.* The District Engineer is authorized to waive operation or suspension of the lights whenever prospective river stages make it appear that the operation or suspension will be required for only a brief period of time or when river stages will rise or fall below the critical stage which is established for operation or suspension by only a few tenths on the Carrollton Gage.

(5) *Underpowered vessels.* * * *

(6) *Towing.* * * *

(d) *Navigation of South and Southwest Passes.* (1) No vessel, except small craft and towboats and tugs without

tows, shall enter either South Pass or Southwest Pass from the Gulf until after any descending vessel which has approached within two and one-half (2½) miles of the outer end of the jetties and visible to the ascending vessel shall have passed to sea.

* * * * *

(35 Stat. 818, 40 Stat. 266; 33 U. S. C. 1, 2) [Regs., June 27, 1952, 800.211-ENGWO]

[SEAL] WM. E. BERGIN,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7919; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE: POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

a. In § 127.229 *Ceylon* amend paragraph (a) (4) by adding the following sentence: "Postage rates for articles in the Postal Union (regular) mails other than letters, letter packages, and post cards, $0.69 for first two ounces and $0.49 for each additional two ounces or fraction."

b. In § 127.258 *French settlements in India (Chandermagore, Karikal Mahe, Pondichery and Yanaon)* amend paragraph (a) (5) by adding the following sentence: "Postage rates for articles in the Postal Union (regular) mails other than letters, letter packages, and post cards, $0.65 for first two ounces and $0.45 for each additional two ounces or fraction."

c. In § 127.298 *Madeira Islands* amend paragraph (a) (5) by adding the following sentence: "Postage rates for articles in the Postal Union (regular) mails other than letters, letter packages, and post cards, $0.44 for first two ounces and $0.24 for each additional two ounces or fraction."

d. In § 127.306 *Morocco (French)* amend paragraph (a) (5) by adding the following sentence: "Postage rates for articles in the Postal Union (regular) mails other than letters, letter packages, and post cards, $0.47 for first two ounces and $0.27 for each additional two ounces or fraction."

e. In § 127.333 *Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique)* amend paragraph (a) (5) by adding the following sentence: "Postage rates for articles in the Postal Union (regular) mails other than letters, letter packages, and post cards, $0.69 for first two ounces and $0.49 for each additional two ounces or fraction."

f. In § 127.334 *Portuguese India* amend paragraph (a) (5) by adding the following sentence: "Postage rates for articles in the Postal Union (regular) mails other than letters, letter packages, and post cards, $0.65 for first two ounces and $0.45 for each additional two ounces or fraction."

g. In § 127.336 *Portuguese West Africa (Angola, Guinea, St. Thomas Island, and Prince's Island)* amend paragraph (a) (5) by adding the following sentence: "Postage rates for articles in the Postal Union (regular) mails other than letters, letter packages, and post cards to Angola only, $0.63 for first two ounces and $0.43 for each additional two ounces or fraction."

h. In § 127.348 *Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)* amend paragraph (a) (5) by adding the following sentence: "Postage rates for articles in the Postal Union (regular) mails other than letters, letter packages, and post cards, $0.60 for first two ounces and $0.40 for each additional two ounces or fraction."

i. In § 127.76 *Group shipments* amend paragraph (b) by deleting "Indonesia (limited to three parcels)" from the list of countries therein.

j. In § 127.278a *Indonesia (Bali, Banka, Billiton, Netherlands Borneo, Celebes, Java, Little Soenda (Sunda), Madoera, Moluccas (Moloques), Rhio (Riouw), Sumatra, and Netherlands Timor)* make the following changes:

1. Amend the section headnote to read as follows:

§ 127.278a *Indonesia (Alor Is., Amboina, Aru Is., Babar, Bali, Banda, Banka, Batjan, Bawean, Bengkalis, Billiton, Bintan, Borneo (Kalimantan), Bura, Buton, Celebes (Sulawesi), Ceram, Flores, Geser, Halmahaira, Java (Djawa), Kai Is., Kalimantan (Borneo), Kangean, Karimun, Kisar, Kundur, Laut, Lombok, Madura, Morotai, Muna, Roti, Salajar, Salibabu, Sambu, Sangir Is., Saparua, Sapudi, Siantan, Siau, Singkep, Sula Is., Sulawesi (Celebes), Sumatra, Sumba, Sumbawa, Tanimbar Is., Tarakan, Tebingtinggi, Ternate, Timor (formerly Netherlands Timor), and Weh).*

2. Delete subparagraph (7) of paragraph (a).

3. Amend subparagraph (8) (ii) of paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(ii) Parasites and predators of harmful insects intended for the control of such insects are admitted only if addressed to the Chief of the Phyto-pathological Institute at Bogor.

4. In paragraph (b) (1) strike out the item "Group shipments: Limited to three parcels." in the tabulated information following the parcel-post rates and insert in lieu thereof "Group shipments: No.".

5. Amend paragraph (b) (5) to read as follows:

(5) *Observations.* (i) Service is restricted to gift parcels.

(ii) The customs declarations must show both the gross and the net weight. In the case of foodstuffs, etc., the gross weight of the whole parcel and the net weight of each kind of merchandise must be indicated.

(iii) Addressees in Indonesia are required to obtain import licenses for all gift parcels exceeding 40 gold francs (about $13) in value. Addressees are also required to obtain special authorization to receive gift parcels which contain any articles which are considered as luxury items by the Indonesian authorities.

6. Amend subdivision (ii) of paragraph (b) (6) to read as follows:

(ii) *For sanitary reasons.* Dry white lead is admitted only for scientific or professional use, or if specially authorized by the President of Indonesia.

7. Add the following paragraph to paragraph (b) (6) (iv):

(c) Sarongs and all cloth bearing batik designs.

(R. S. 161, 396, 398; secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 372)

[SEAL] J. M. DONALDSON,
Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7926; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:57 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[17 CFR Part 240]

SOLICITATION OF PROXIES

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the Securities and Exchange Commission has under consideration the following proposal for the amendment of its proxy rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

It is proposed to amend Schedule 14A of the proxy rules by adding thereto a new item calling for information as to the previous vote on any proposal to be acted upon which has been submitted to a record vote of security holders within the past three years. The purpose of the new item would be to inform security holders as to the total number of votes for or against each such proposal and the number of such votes represented by proxy ballots not marked by security holders.

The text of the proposed new item reads as follows:

Item 22. Vote on proposals previously submitted. If the solicitation is to be made on behalf of the management, furnish the following information as to any proposal to be acted upon, other than the election of directors, if substantially the same proposal has been submitted to a vote of security holders within three years prior to the meeting for which proxies are to be solicited:

(a) The total number of affirmative votes and the total number of negative votes cast in regard to such proposal at the time of its

latest previous submission to a vote of security holders; and

(b) The number of such affirmative votes and the number of such negative votes cast pursuant to proxies in which security holders did not specify a choice either for or against such proposal.

All interested persons are invited to submit data, views and comments on the above-mentioned proposal in writing to the Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., on or before August 11, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

JULY 10, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7886; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

NEW HOLLAND SALES STABLES

POSTING OF STOCKYARD

The Secretary of Agriculture has information that the New Holland Sales Stables, New Holland, Pennsylvania, is a stockyard as defined in section 302 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U. S. C. 202), and should be made subject to the provisions of the act.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture proposes to issue a rule designating the stockyard named above a posted stockyard subject to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U. S. C. 181 et seq.), as is provided in section 302 of that act. Any interested person who desires to do so may submit, within 15 days of the publication of this notice, any data, views or arguments, in writing, on the proposed rule to the Director, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of July 1952.

[SEAL] H. E. REED, *Director, Livestock Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7927; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:57 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 910]

FRESH PEAS AND CAULIFLOWER GROWN IN ALAMOSA, RIO GRANDE, CONEJOS, COSTILLA, AND SAGUACHE COUNTIES IN COLORADO

NOTICE OF PROPOSED BUDGET AND RATE OF ASSESSMENT

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture is considering the approval of the budget and rate of assessment hereinafter set forth, which were recommended by the Administrative Committee, established pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 67 and Order No. 10, as amended (7 CFR Part 910) regulating the handling of fresh peas and cauliflower grown in Alamosa, Rio Grande, Conejos, Costilla and Saguache Counties in Colorado, issued under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.).

Consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto, which are filed in triplicate with the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 15 days following publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The proposals are as follows:

§ 910.206 *Budget of expenses and rate of assessment.* (a) The expenses necessary to be incurred by the Administrative Committee, established pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 67 and Order No. 10, as amended, to enable such committee to carry out its functions pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid marketing agreement and order, as amended during the fiscal year ending May 31, 1953, will amount to $2,000.00.

(b) The rate of assessment to be paid by each handler who first ships fresh peas or cauliflower shall be one-half of one cent ($0.005) per bushel of peas or per crate of cauliflower, or the respective equivalent quantities thereof, handled by him as the first handler thereof during said fiscal year; and

(3) The terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as when used in Marketing Agreement No. 67 and Order No. 10, as amended (7 CFR Part 910).

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753; as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of July 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH, *Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7888; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[14 CFR Part 298]

[Economic Regs. Draft Release No. 55]

AIR TAXI OPERATORS; OPERATIONS OVER CERTIFICATED HELICOPTER ROUTES

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

JULY 14, 1952.

By petition filed with the Board on June 12, 1952, the National Air Taxi Conference, on behalf of seventy-two air taxi operators engaged in air taxi service, has requested the Board to initiate rule-making proceedings looking to the repeal of paragraph (d) of § 298.7 of the Economic Regulations or to the amendment of Part 298 insofar as it currently prohibits irregular air taxi service between points served through helicopter passenger service. Section 298.7 (d) now provides in substance that no service whatever shall be offered or performed by an air taxi operator between any two points between which scheduled helicopter passenger service is provided by the holder of a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing such service. Repeal of § 298.7 (d) without more would authorize regular services by air taxi operators between such points.

Section 4 (d) of the Administrative Procedure Act requires the Board to accord to any interested person the right to petition for the issuance, amendment or repeal of a rule, and the Board's Procedural Regulation 302.38 makes provision for such petition. The Board believes that the petition of the National Air Taxi Conference discloses sufficient reasons in support thereof to justify the institution of public rule-making procedures on such petition and an examination de nova of the extent to which operations by air taxi operators between points also served by certificated helicopter operations should be permitted. Accordingly, notice is hereby given that the Board will consider the promulgation of an amendment to Part 298 of the Economic Regulations (14 CFR 298.7), the effect of which, if adopted, would be to grant the relief requested, either in whole or in part. Although no specific proposal for amendment, other than the complete deletion of § 298.7 (d) was made by petitioners, the Board considers that the issues involved in this rule-making proceeding are whether air taxi operators as a class should be permitted to operate, without restriction as to number, flights between points between which certificated helicopter service is rendered, or whether such operations should be permitted upon an infrequent and irregular basis or be otherwise limited, restricted or conditioned, or whether such operations should be entirely prohibited.

Interested persons may participate in the proposed rule-making through the submission of three copies of written data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto, addressed to the Secretary, Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D. C. All relevant matter received on or before August 18, 1952, will be considered by the Board before taking action on the proposed rule.

Meanwhile, by special regulation issued concurrently herewith the Board has authorized continuance of irregular operations by air taxi operators between points served for passengers by certificated helicopter service to the same extent as would have been permitted by small irregular operators under Part 291.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 416, 52 Stat. 1004; 49 U. S. C. 496)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7925; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:57 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

SALE OF MINERAL INTERESTS

REVISED AREA DESIGNATION

Schedule A, entitled Fair Market Value Areas, and Schedule B, entitled One Dollar Areas, accompanying the Secretary's order dated June 26, 1951 (16 F. R. 6318), are amended as follows:

In Schedule A, under Oklahoma, in alphabetical order, add the county "Choctaw."

In Schedule B, under Oklahoma, delete the county "Choctaw."

(Sec. 3, Pub. Law 760, 81st Cong.)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of July 1952.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7970; Filed, July 17, 1952; 11:32 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

COASTWISE LINE AND NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO.

NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT BY THE BOARD

Notice is hereby given that the Board by order dated July 10, 1952, approved the following described agreement pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended.

Agreement No. 7858 between Coastwise Line and Northern Commercial Company covers the transportation of cargo under through bills of lading between Seattle and Tacoma, Washington, and Kotlik, Hamilton, Mountain Village, Pilot Station, Pitkas Point, Marshall, Fortuna Ledge, Kwiguk, Alakanok and Saltery, Alaska, with transhipment at St. Michael (anchorage).

Interested parties may obtain copies of this agreement at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D. C.

Dated: July 15, 1952.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7916; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:54 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 5142]

BRANIFF AIRWAYS, INC.; FINAL MAIL RATES, DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the compensation for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith of Braniff Airways, Inc., in its domestic operations.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on July 28, 1952, at 10:00 a. m., e. d. t., in Room E-210, Temporary Building No. 5, Sixteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Barron Fredricks.

Dated at Washington, D. C., July 15, 1952.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7887; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 32, Supplementary Regulation 2, Section 3, Special Order 20]

MASSINGILL-PAPALOTE FIELD, BEE COUNTY, TEXAS

CRUDE PETROLEUM CEILING PRICES ADJUSTED ON AN IN-LINE BASIS

Statement of considerations. This special order adjusts the ceiling price for the purchase of crude petroleum produced from the Massingill-Papalote Field, Bee County, District II, Texas.

The Office of Price Stabilization has been requested to eliminate the differentials heretofore imposed upon crude petroleum produced from the Massingill-Papalote Field, Bee County, District II, Texas. The two wells comprising this field were reperforated in the same zone and the subsequent production is Refugio Heavy type crude. This crude petroleum is now sold at a lower price than that paid for crude petroleum of comparable quality produced in the same general area. Due to this change in the type of crude, this differential should no longer be imposed.

From the information available to this Office, it appears that the adjusted price will be in line with the ceiling price of comparable Refugio type crude petroleum produced in this same area. This price is $2.90 per barrel for 40° API gravity and above with a 2-cent differential less for each degree of gravity below 40 degrees.

Special provisions: For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Supplementary Regulation 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 32, *It is ordered:*

1. That the ceiling price at the lease receiving tank for Refugio crude petroleum produced from the Massingill-Papalote Field, Bee County, Texas shall be: $2.90 per barrel for 40° API gravity and above with a 2-cent differential less for each degree of gravity below 40 degrees.

2. All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 32, except as inconsistent with the provisions of this order, shall remain in full force and effect as to the commodities covered by this order.

3. This order may be amended, modified or revoked by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective on July 10, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JULY 9, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7669; Filed, July 9, 1952; 4:40 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 61, Supplementary Regulation 3, Special Order No. 1]

PRODUCED BY WESTERN SULPHUR INDUSTRIES, INC.

CEILING PRICES FOR EXPORT SALES AND SALES FOR EXPORT OF SULPHUR

Statement of considerations. In accordance with the provisions of Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 61, the applicant named in this Special Order, Western Sulphur Industries of Boston, Massachusetts, has applied for the establishment of a ceiling price for sales for export of sulphur produced and sold by Western Sulphur Industries. The applicant has also requested that the Director of Price Stabilization adjust its ceiling price for its export sales of sulphur produced by the applicant and also that the Director establish a ceiling price for export sales of its sulphur by merchant exporters.

The applicant has admitted the information required by Section 3 of Supplemenatry Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 61 and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director sufficiently satisfies the requirements of this Section of the Regulation.

Upon the basis of the information submitted, it appears that the applicant cannot reasonably be expected to continue to produce sulphur from its deposit for export sales and for sales for export at ceiling prices which are now applicable to such sales. It further appears that the sulphur which the applicant produces is needed for the world market.

It is the opinion of the Director that the ceiling price which is being established by this Special Order for sales for export by the applicant accurately reflects the estimated cost of producing and selling the sulphur. It is also the opinion of the Director that the ceiling price which is being established by this special order for export sales by the applicant and by merchant exporters accurately reflects the estimated cost of producing the sulphur plus a markup which is customary in the export trade.

This special order, therefore, by Section 1, below, establishes a ceiling price of $104.00 per long ton of 2240 pounds for 99½ percent sulphur, in bulk, f. o. b. Sulphurdale, Utah, for sales for export

of sulphur produced by the applicant when sold by the applicant, Western Sulphur Industries.

This special order also, therefore, by section 2, below, establishes a ceiling price of $114.00 per long ton for 99½ percent sulphur in bulk, f. o. b. Sulphurdale, Utah, for export sales by the applicant, Western Sulphur Industries, and for export sales by merchant exporters of sulphur produced by the applicant.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 61, this special order is hereby issued:

1. The ceiling price for sales for export by Western Sulphur Industries of Boston, Massachusetts, of non-Frasch mined sulphur produced by it, be and hereby is established at $104.00 per long ton of 2240 pounds for 99½ percent sulphur in bulk.

2. The ceiling price for export sales by Western Sulphur Industries and for export sales by merchant exporters of non-Frasch mined sulphur produced by Western Sulphur Industries, be and hereby is established at $114.00 per long ton of 2240 pounds for 99½ percent sulphur in bulk.

3. On or before September 30, 1952, Western Sulphur Industries shall execute and file with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., the report required by section 4 (c) of SR 3 to CPR 61.

4. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective July 11, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JULY 10, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7704; Filed, July 10, 1952; 4:47 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 83, Section 2, Special Order 1, Amdt. 2]

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO.

BASIC PRICES AND CHARGES FOR NEW PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

Statement of considerations. Special Order 1 established a schedule of prices and charges pursuant to section 2 of Ceiling Price Regulation 83 for sellers of new passenger automobiles and factory installed extra equipment manufactured by the Packard Motor Car Company. Subsequent to the issuance of Special Order 1 the Packard Motor Car Company has introduced new items of factory installed extra, special or optional equipment on its Packard new passenger automobiles and a wholesale ceiling price has been approved for these new items. Special Order 1 is, therefore, amended to include the charges for the new items listed in paragraph numbered 1 below of extra, special or optional equipment when installed at the factory, and for the new items listed in paragraph numbered 2 below of extra, special or optional equipment when installed at the factory and when the customer takes delivery at the factory.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to section 2 of Ceiling Price Regulation 83, this amendment to Special Order 1, is hereby issued.

1. The following charges for extra, special or optional equipment when installed at the factory are added to the list of extra, special or optional equipment contained in paragraph 2 of Special Order 1:

PACKARD PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

Top Boot and Bag (Convertible only)	$40.17
Rear Lamp Extension Equipment (200 and 200 DeLuxe series)	21.87

2. The following charges for extra, special or optional equipment when installed at the factory and when the customer takes delivery at the factory are added to the list of extra, special or optional equipment contained in paragraph 3 of Special Order 1:

PACKARD PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

License Plate Frame (all lines and series)	$4.04
Saron Plastic—Sealtuft Seat Covers:	
Touring sedan (2592 and 2562)	45.30
Touring sedan (2572 and 2552)	46.17
Club sedan (2595 and 2565)	45.01
Visor, outside (all lines and series)	22.92

Effective date. This Amendment 2 to Special Order 1 shall become effective July 17, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JULY 17, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7967; Filed, July 17, 1952; 11:15 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1990]

NEW YORK STATE NATURAL GAS CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JULY 14, 1952.

Take notice that New York State Natural Gas Corporation (Applicant), a New York corporation with its principal office in New York City, New York, filed on July 2, 1952, an application pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act for (1) a temporary certificate of public convenience and necessity forthwith, and a permanent certificate in due course authorizing the emergency sale of natural gas on an interruptible basis to Iroquois Gas Corporation (Iroquois), of 3,600 Mcf of natural gas daily, for a period beginning about July 1, 1952, and ending September 15, 1952.

The application recites that Iroquois is making extensive changes in its pipeline system making necessary the purchase of 3,600 Mcf of natural gas daily in addition to volumes now purchased on a firm basis. No new facilities will be required.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 1st day of August 1952. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7895; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1992]

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY GAS CO. AND MISSISSIPPI GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JULY 14, 1952.

Take notice that Mississippi Valley Gas Company (Mississippi Valley), a Mississippi corporation, address Jackson, Mississippi, and Mississippi Gas Company (Mississippi Gas), a Delaware corporation, address Meridian, Mississippi, filed on July 2, 1952, a joint application (1) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Mississippi Valley to acquire by purchase and operate and to acquire by lease and operate certain transmission pipe-line facilities presently owned or leased and operated by Mississippi Gas, and (2) for authorization pursuant to section 7 (b) of the Natural Gas Act for Mississippi Gas to abandon by sale or assignment of lease said transmission pipe-line facilities and to abandon the service rendered therefrom.

The facilities involved consist of Mississippi Gas' gas transmission pipeline system in the Mississippi counties of Clay, Monroe, Chickasaw, and Lee; certain related storage facilities in the Amory gas field of Monroe County, Mississippi; and the gas transmission pipeline system operated by Mississippi Gas in the counties of Winston, Choctaw, Webster, Calhoun, Oktibbeha, and Chickasaw, under lease from North Central Natural Gas District.

The above described facilities are used to transmit natural gas from the pipe line of Southern Natural Gas Company, of which Mississippi Gas is a wholly-owned subsidiary, to a number of towns in the State of Mississippi. Mississippi Valley proposes to continue the same service now rendered by Mississippi Gas.

The purchase price to be paid by Mississippi Valley to Mississippi Gas is $3,300,000, such price to be subject to closing adjustments according to the sales agreement. Mississippi Valley proposes to finance the acquisition by means of a $1,150,000 bank loan to be paid off in installments during the years 1953 to 1956 and a $2,250,000 short-term bank loan to be refinanced under Mississippi Valley's Mortgage and Deed of Trust, as supplemented.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 1st day of August 1952. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7896; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO APPLICATION OF SOUTHERN COUNTIES GAS COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF INCREASED GAS RATES; CALIFORNIA P. U. C., APPLICATION NO. 33341

1. Pursuant to the provisions of sections 201 (a) (4) and 205 (d) and (e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, authority to represent the interests of the executive agencies of the Federal Government in the matter of Application of Southern Counties Gas Company for Approval of Increased Gas Rates, before the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California, Application No. 33341, is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Defense.

2. The Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized to redelegate any of the authority contained herein to any officer, official or employee of the Department of Defense.

3. The authority conferred herein shall be exercised in accordance with the policies, procedures and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration and shall further be exercised in cooperation with the responsible officers, officials and employees of such Administration.

4. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of the date hereof.

Dated: July 14, 1952.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7937; Filed, July 17, 1952; 9:16 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

[CDHA 62]

FINDING AND DETERMINATION OF CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREAS UNDER THE DEFENSE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES ACT OF 1951 (PUB. LAW 139, 82D CONG.)

JULY 16, 1952.

Upon a review of the construction of new defense plants and installations, and the reactivation or expansion of operations of existing defense plants and installations, and the in-migration of defense workers or military personnel to carry out activities at such plants or installations, and the availability of housing and community facilities and services for such defense workers and military personnel in each of the areas set forth below, I find that all of the conditions set forth in section 101 (b) of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 (Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong., 1st Sess.) exist.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 101 of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 and by virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph number 1 of Executive Order 10296 of October 2, 1951, I hereby determine that each of said areas is a critical defense housing area.

Hibbing-Grand Rapids, Minnesota, Area. (The area consists of that portion of the State of Minnesota bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Great Scott Township and the eastern boundary of range 19 in St. Louis County, and thence directly west along the northern boundary line of township line 59 to the northwest corner of Marcell township in Itasca County; thence directly south along the western boundary line of range 27 to the southwest corner of township 52, range 27 in Aitkin County; thence east along the southern boundary line of township 52 to the southeast corner of Ness Township in St. Louis County; thence north along the eastern boundary line of range line 19 to the northeast corner of Great Scott Township in St. Louis County including Buhl Village, Chisholm City, Fraser City, Hibbing Village, Kinney Village, Meadowlands Village, Orr Village, Hill City, Grand Rapids Village, La Prairie Village, Calumet Village, Marble Village, Taconite Village, Keewatin Village, Nashwauk Village, Warba Village, Zemple Village, Cooley Village, Coleraine Village, Cohasset Village, Bovey Village and Big Fork Village except lands in State and National Forests, all in Aitkin, Itasca and St. Louis Counties, Minnesota.)

Virginia, Minnesota, Area. (The area consists of the following Townships: Biwabik, Owens, T-62-R-17, T-62-R-16, Breitung, Angora, T-61-R-17, Vermillion Lake, Kugler, T-61-R-14, T-60-R-18, Sandy, Pike, Embarrass, Wassa, T-59-R-18 (PT), Wouri, T-59-R-16 (PT), White Mesaba, T-58½-R-17, Missabe Mountain, T-58-R-14, Clinton, Fayal, T-57-R-16, T-57-R-14, McDavitt, T-56-R-17, T-56-R-16, Colvin, T-56-R-14, T-55-R-18, Ellsburg, T-55-R-15, T-55-R-14, Kelsey, Cotton, T-54-R-15, T-54-R-14, Payne, Northland, T-53-R-16, T-53-R-15, Nichols, including Aurora Village, Biwabik City, Iron Junction Village, Eveleth City, Franklin Village, Gilbert City, McKinley Village, Leonidas Village, Virginia City, and Mountain Iron Village, except lands in State and National Forests; all in St. Louis County, Minnesota.)

JOHN R. STEELMAN,
Acting Director of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7939; Filed, July 16, 1952; 2:47 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-941]

BREWING CORP. OF AMERICA

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

JULY 11, 1952.

The New York Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, has made application to strike from listing and registration the Capital Stock, $15 Par Value, of Brewing Corporation of America.

The application alleges that the reasons for striking this security from listing and registration on this exchange are as follows:

(1) As a result of acquisition by Canadian Breweries Limited and acquisition by Canadian Breweries, Inc., its wholly owned subsidiary, of shares of the above security by means of exchange offers and by means of cash purchases, on April 23, 1952, there remained outstanding in the hands of the public only approximately 5,000 shares of the above security having an approximate aggregate market value of $181,000.

(2) The above security is no longer suitable for trading on applicant exchange in view of the reduced number of shares outstanding in the hands of the public after deduction of concentrated holdings, and in view of the inadequate distribution when considered in the light of the indicated aggregate market value of the shares outstanding in the hands of others than Canadian Breweries Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary.

Upon receipt of a request, prior to August 12, 1952, from any interested person for a hearing in regard to terms to be imposed upon the delisting of this security, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person requesting the hearing and the position he proposes to take at the hearing with respect to imposition of terms or conditions. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7884; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1542]

MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY & TRANSPORT CO., AND WISCONSIN ELECTRIC POWER CO.

ORDER PERMITTING WITHDRAWAL OF JOINT APPLICATION AND DECLARATION

JULY 10, 1952.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Transport Company ("Transport") and its parent, Wisconsin Electric Power Company ("Electric"), a registered holding company, having filed on June 2, 1947, a joint application and declaration pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the general rules and regulations promulgated thereunder wherein it was proposed that Transport would redeem the then outstanding balance of its First Mortgage 4 percent bonds held by Electric, the cash proceeds for such redemption to be provided from the proposed sale by Transport of its transportation properties; and

The Commission having on June 26, 1947, issued its order granting the application and permitting the declaration to become effective; and

The Commission having granted successive extensions of time to June 30,

1948, for carrying out these proposals; and

Applicants-declarants, on June 19, 1952, having requested that they be permitted to withdraw said application and declaration for the reason that the transactions were not carried out as proposed, and the Commission deeming it appropriate to grant such request:

It is ordered, That the joint application-declaration filed herein be, and the same hereby is, permitted to be withdrawn.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7882; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 812-789]

EQUITY CORP. ET AL.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JULY 14, 1952.

In the matter of The Equity Corporation, Industrial Insurance Company and State-Wide Insurance Agency, Inc., File No. 812-789.

Notice is hereby given that the Industrial Insurance Company, (Industrial), 103 Park Avenue, New York, New York, has filed an application pursuant to section 6 (c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, requesting an order exempting from section 17 (e) (1) of the act a proposed amendment to its agency agreement pursuant to which State-Wide Insurance Agency, Inc. (State-Wide), 800 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia, and its agents and employees receive commissions arising from the sale of insurance policies by State-Wide as agent for Industrial.

The Equity Corporation (Equity), 103 Park Avenue, New York, New York, a registered investment company, through indirect stock ownership controls both Industrial and State-Wide. Section 17 (e) (1) of the act makes it unlawful for State-Wide, or any person affiliated with it, acting as agent, to accept from any source any compensation for the purchase or sale of any property to or for Industrial or any controlled company of Equity, unless an exemption therefrom is granted pursuant to section 6 (c) of the act. Such an exemption was granted by the Commission on April 27, 1951 with respect to the existing agency contract between State-Wide and Industrial. The present application requests an exemptive order with respect to a proposed amendment to such agency contract. Pursuant to the proposed amended agency arrangement, which will be effective as of April 1, 1952, State-Wide will receive a straight commission of 15 percent of net premiums payable at the time of risk placement. State-Wide will no longer receive a commission representing 10 percent of annual premiums earned, but will receive an additional compensation representing an amount equal to the sum by which loss experience (including adjustment expense) is less than 70 percent of earned premiums, as compared with 60 percent of such premiums as now provided under the existing contract.

For a more detailed statement of the matters of fact and law asserted, all persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

Notice is further given that an order granting the application, in whole or in part, and upon such conditions as the Commission may deem necessary or appropriate, may be issued by the Commission at any time after July 25, 1952, unless prior thereto a hearing upon the application is ordered by the Commission, as provided in Rule N-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act. Any interested person may, not later than July 23, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., submit to the Commission in writing his views on any additional facts bearing upon this application or the desirability of a hearing thereon, or request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington, D. C., and should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person submitting such information or requesting a hearing, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by the application which he desires to controvert.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7883; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 812-796]

MASSACHUSETTS INVESTORS TRUST

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JULY 14, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that Massachusetts Investors Trust (hereinafter called "MIT"), 200 Berkeley Street, Boston 16, Massachusetts, an open-end diversified management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, has filed an application under Rule N-17D-1 promulgated under the act with respect to two proposed amendments to its Agreement and Declaration of Trust (hereinafter called the "Indenture"). The application indicates that these proposed amendments, along with other proposed amendments not relevant to this application, will be submitted to shareholders' vote if the application is granted.

The Indenture provides: "The Trustees shall from time to time determine the remuneration to be paid to each Trustee for his services, the retirement pay to be paid to each retired Trustee, and the remuneration to be paid to each member of the Advisory Board." The Indenture now provides that the aggregate of all such payments for any one calendar quarter shall not exceed 5 percent of the gross earnings for that quarter, excluding capital gains and losses, subject to decrease depending upon the number of shares outstanding in excess of 6,000,000. It is proposed that this limitation be changed to provide that the aggregate of all such payments shall not exceed a sum computed under a new formula which is based upon a percentage of average asset value and a percentage of gross earnings, excluding capital gains and losses, without reference to the number of shares outstanding. This proposed amendment also provides that the Trustees shall have the right to establish a reserve to provide for retirement pay to retired Trustees and, from time to time, to credit to such reserve such amounts as they may determine, and to determine what amounts, if any, shall be charged against and paid out of such reserve to retired Trustees; however, the aggregate of payments and credits which shall be subject to the limitation computed under the new formula in any quarter shall include any credits made to such reserve in such quarter, but shall not include any payments charged against said reserve in such quarter.

The other proposed amendment relevant to this application is an amendment to change the retirement age of female employees, which does not include Trustees and members of the Advisory Board, from sixty-five (65) to sixty (60) years of age.

Rule N-17D-1 provides, in part, that "No affiliated person of any registered investment company, or of any company controlled by any such registered company, shall participate in, or effect any transaction in connection with, any bonus, profit-sharing or pension plan or arrangement in which any such registered or controlled company is a participant unless an application regarding such plan or arrangement has been filed with the Commission and has been granted by an order entered prior to the submission of such plan or arrangement to security holders for approval, or prior to the adoption thereof, if not so submitted."

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file at the Washington, D. C. office of the Commission, for a more detailed statement of the matters of fact and law therein asserted.

Notice is further given that an order granting the application may be issued by the Commission at any time on or after July 25, 1952 unless prior thereto a hearing upon the application is ordered by the Commission, as provided by Rule N-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act. Any interested person may, not later than July 23, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., submit to the Commission in writing his views or any additional facts bearing upon this application or the desirability of a hearing thereon, or request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., and should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person submitting such information or requesting a hearing, the reasons for such request, and the

issues of fact or law raised by the application which he desires to controvert.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7881; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Sec. 5a, Application 41]

MIDDLE ATLANTIC TERRITORY; SECTION 22 AGREEMENT

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for approval of an agreement under the provisions of section 5a of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed July 11, 1952, by: C. M. Carter, Attorney-in-Fact, 2111 E Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Agreement involved: An agreement between and among common carriers by motor vehicle relating to rates, classifications, allowances and charges or rules and regulations pertaining thereto governing the transportation of property for the United States Government pursuant to the provisions of section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act, between points in Middle Atlantic territory, and between points in that territory, on the one hand, and points in New England and Canada, on the other, and procedures for the joint initiation, consideration, and establishment thereof.

The complete application may be inspected at the office of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 20 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7899; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27211]

SPODUMENE ORE FROM KINGS MOUNTAIN, N. C., TO VINELAND, N. J.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 14, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff ICC No. 1188.

Commodities involved: Spodumene ore or concentrates, carloads.

From: Kings Mountain, N. C.

To: Vineland, N. J.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to apply rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, ICC No. 1188, supl. 50.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7860; Filed, July 16, 1952; 8:55 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27212]

MIXED CARLOADS OF MERCHANDISE FROM CINCINNATI, OHIO, TO YUKON, FLA., AND FROM ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH AND PORT WENTWORTH, GA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff ICC No. 1305.

Commodities involved: Merchandise in mixed carloads.

From: Cincinnati, Ohio, to Yukon, Fla., and from Atlanta, Ga., to Savannah and Port Wentworth, Ga.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, competition with motor carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, ICC No. 1305, supl. 3.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7900; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27213]

LOGS FROM KINGSPORT, TENN., TO WURNO, VA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway and Norfolk and Western Railway Company.

Commodities involved: Logs, native wood, in carloads.

From: Kingsport, Tenn.

To: Wurno, Va.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, ICC No. 1298.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7901; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27214]

CEMENT FROM GIANT, S. C., TO GOLDSBORO AND SELMA, N. C.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-

haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: Southern Railway Company.

Commodities involved: Cement and related articles, carloads.

From: Giant, S. C.

To: Goldsboro and Selma, N. C., and points grouped therewith.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to apply rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7902; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27215]

CEMENT FROM POINTS IN KANSAS AND OKLAHOMA TO FLORIDA AND GEORGIA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff ICC No. 3844.

Commodities involved: Cement and related articles, carloads.

From: Chanute, Kans., and other points in Kansas, and Dewey, Okla.

To: Points in Florida, Valdosta and Tifton, Ga.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to maintain grouping, to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, ICC No. 3844, supl. 23.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7903; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27216]

IRON AND STEEL ARTICLES FROM NORTH ATLANTIC PORTS TO POINTS IN ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN AND CENTRAL TERRITORIES

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to Agent C. W. Boin's tariff ICC No. A-961.

Commodities involved: Manufactured iron and steel articles, carloads (Import traffic).

From: North Atlantic ports.

To: Points in central and Illinois territories, and extended Zone C in Wisconsin.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula, to maintain port rate relations.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W. Boin, Agent, ICC No. A-961.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7904; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27217]

COAL BRIQUETTES FROM MILWAUKEE, WIS., TO DUBUQUE, IOWA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and Chicago and North Western Railway Company.

Commodities involved: Coal briquettes, carloads.

From: Milwaukee, Wis.

To: Dubuque, Iowa.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. & N. W. Ry. tariff ICC No. 10876, supl. 30.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7905; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27218]

PIPE, STEEL OR WROUGHT IRON FROM POINTS IN TEXAS TO BUCKINGHAM AND HERSCHER, ILL.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff ICC No. 3967.

Commodities involved: Pipe, steel or wrought iron, welded or seamless, carloads.

From: Galveston, Houston and Orange, Tex.

To: Buckingham and Herscher, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, ICC No. 3967, supl. 142.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7906; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27219]

SCRAP PAPER FROM BATON ROUGE, LA., TO PORT HURON, MICH.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff ICC No. 1257.

Commodities involved: Paper, scrap or waste, carloads.

From: Baton Rouge, La.

To: Port Huron, Mich.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, ICC No. 1257, supl. 8.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7907; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27220]

SOYBEAN CAKE AND MEAL FROM MISSOURI TO POINTS IN SOUTHWEST

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff ICC No. 3972.

Commodities involved: Soybean cake and meal, carloads.

From: Points in southeastern Missouri.

To: Points in southwestern territory (on traffic accorded transit privileges at St. Louis, Mo., and Decatur and Taylorville, Ill.).

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, ICC No. 3972, supl. 10.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7908; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27221]

FOREIGN WOODS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA TO LOUISIANA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff ICC No. 1226.

Commodities involved: Lumber, logs, flitches and piling of foreign woods, dimension stock, built-up woods, veneer, and carpenter's moulding, carloads.

From Conway, Darlington, Kingstree, Orangeburg, and Sumpter, S. C.

To: Baton Rouge, Bogalusa and New Orleans, La.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates; C. A. Spaninger, Agent, ICC No. 1226, supl. 29.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7909; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27223]

MOTOR-RAIL-MOTOR RATES BETWEEN BOSTON AND SPRINGFIELD, MASS., AND HARLEM RIVER, N. Y.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and Sommer's Motor Lines, Inc.

Commodities involved: All commodities.

Between: Boston and Springfield, Mass., on the one hand, and Harlem River, N. Y., on the other.

Grounds for relief: Competition with motor carriers.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-7911; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27222]

MIXED CARLOADS OF MERCHANDISE FROM PEORIA AND CHICAGO, ILL., TO POINTS IN GEORGIA AND FLORIDA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JULY 15, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. G. Raasch, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff ICC No. 752.

Commodities involved: Merchandise in mixed carloads.

From: Peoria, Ill., and Chicago, Ill., and points grouped therewith.

To: Specified points in Georgia and Florida.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, competition with motor carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: R. G. Raasch, Agent, ICC No. 752, supl. 9.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-7910; Filed, July 17, 1952; 8:50, a. m.]